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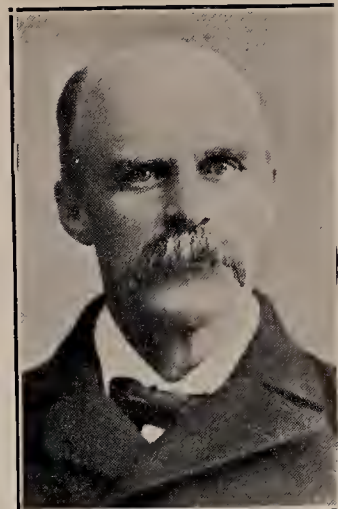
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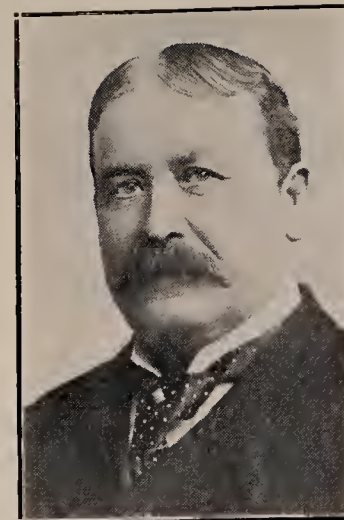
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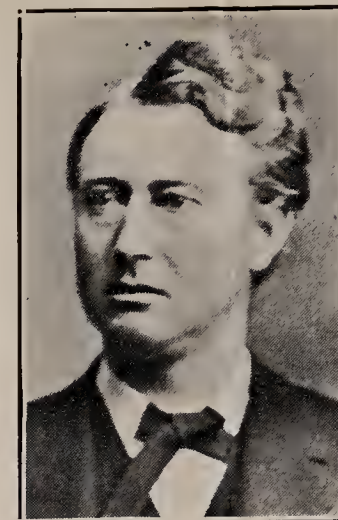
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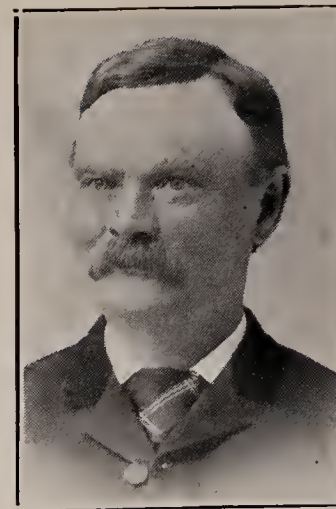
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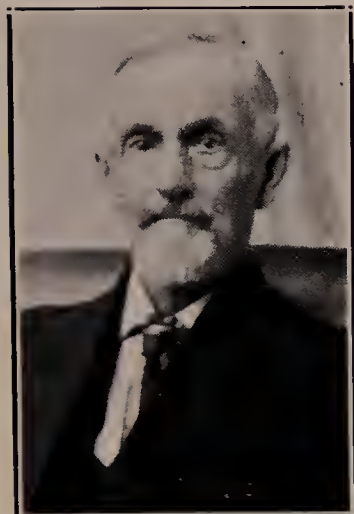
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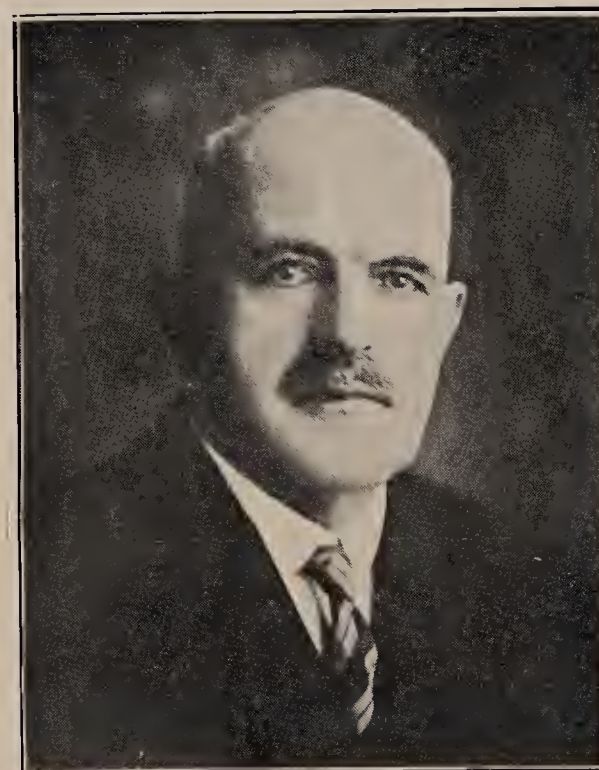
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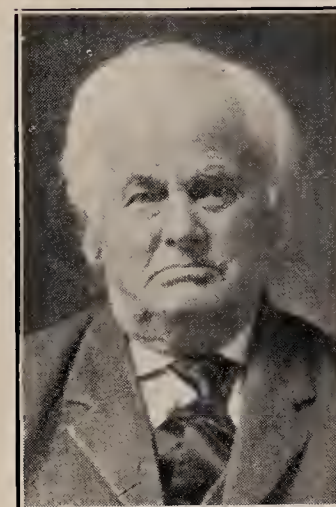
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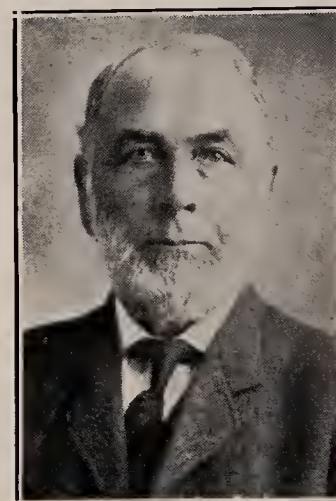
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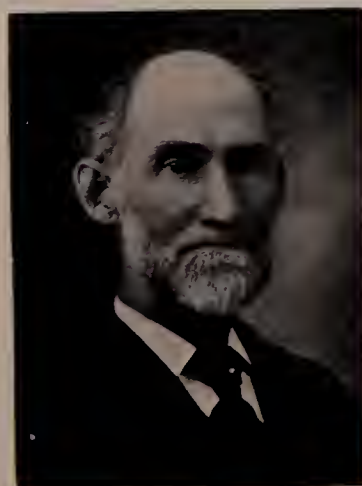
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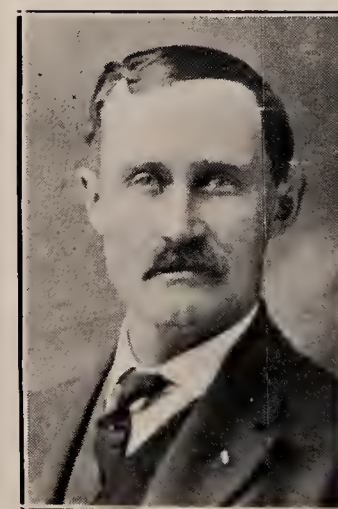
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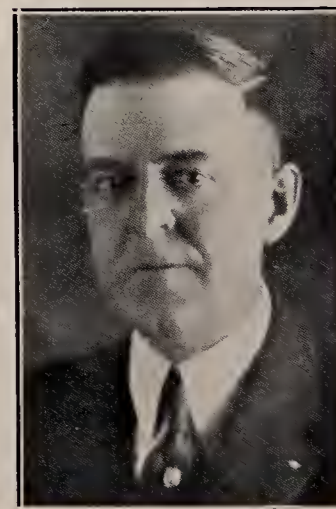
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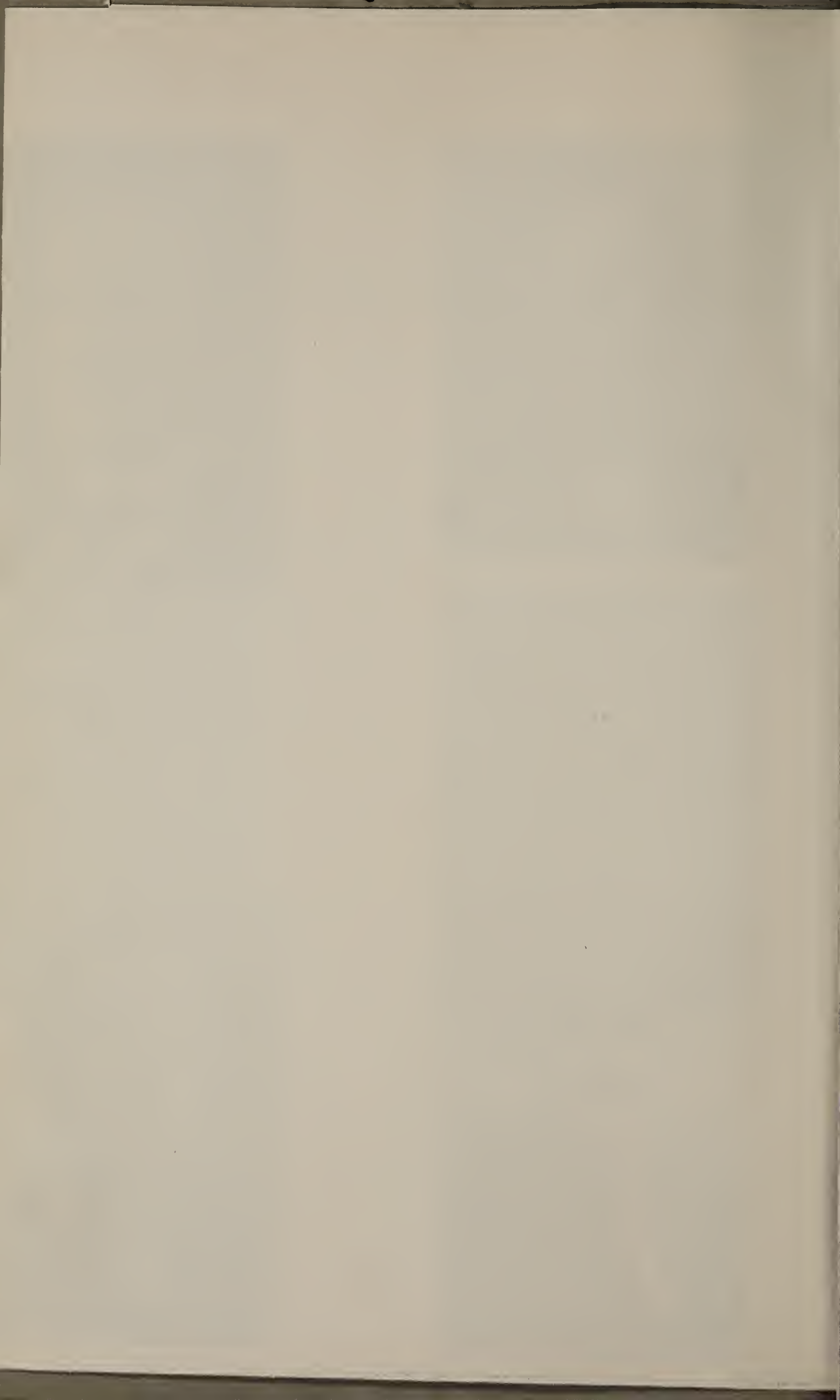
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# THE CITY FATHERS





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HISTORY  
*of*  
ELLSWORTH, MAINE

BY  
ALBERT H. DAVIS

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LEWISTON JOURNAL PRINTSHOP  
LEWISTON, MAINE  
1927



ALBERT H. DAVIS

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AFFECTIONATELY DEDICATED TO MY MOTHER  
MARY DONOVAN DAVIS



Come, my tan-faced children,  
Follow well in order, get your weapons ready,  
Have you your pistols? Have you your sharp-edge axes?  
Pioneers! O Pioneers!

Have the elder races halted?  
Do they droop and end their lesson, wearied over  
There beyond the seas?  
We take up the task eternal, and the burden and the lesson,  
Pioneers! O Pioneers!

All the past we leave behind,  
We debouch upon an ever mightier world, varied world,  
Fresh and strong the world we seize, world of labor and of  
march,  
Pioneers! O Pioneers!

We detachments steady throwing,  
Down the edges, through the passes, up the mountains steep,  
Conquering, holding, daring, venturing as we go the unknown  
ways,  
Pioneers! O Pioneers!

WALT WHITMAN.

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## PREFACE

*In preparing this work I have tried to give the public a complete and interesting account of Ellsworth's history. As far as possible I have verified all dates and incidents, that this history may be looked upon as an authentic record.*

*Although I am unaware of any errors, I cannot guarantee this work to be positively error proof. I can only give it to the public as a deed well meant, and I trust it will so be received. The one thought that has encouraged me all through this endeavor, and so ably expressed by Cardinal Newman is, "If nothing was ever attempted until it could be done to perfection, there would be nothing done."*

*I take this opportunity to thank the people of Ellsworth for their cordial encouragement and valuable assistance, for their courtesy and good-will, and I hope they will find the History as I have tried to make it—something of interest and of value.*


ALBERT H. DAVIS.



## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### INDIAN AND FRENCH HISTORY

HE Indians of Eastern Maine were related by tribal connections and by language to the Algonquin nation which occupied most of the northern and eastern parts of the continent. East of the Saco River these tribes were called the Abenaki, though the English colonists often referred to them as the Tarratines. According to Ventromile, the Jesuit missionary, the proper form of Abenaki is Wabanaki, meaning "the people of the place where the sky begins to look white in the morning," or "the people of the east."

The people of the Abenaki nation were divided into several tribes, each of which had its own villages and lands. The Sokoki lived about the Saco River and Casco Bay, the Norridge-wocks on the upper Kennebec, the Penobscots on the Penobscot River, and two tribes known to the early French in this section as the Etchemins and the Malecites, farther to the East. Parkman's description of the life of these tribes is as follows:—"In habits they were all much alike. Their villages were on the waters of the Androscoggin, the Saco, the Kennebec, the Penobscot, the St. Croix and the St. John; here in spring they planted their corn, beans and pumpkins, and then, leaving them to grow, went down to the sea in their birch canoes. They returned towards the end of the summer, gathered their crops, and went again to the sea, where they lived in abundance on ducks, geese, and other water-fowl. During winter, most of the women, children and old men remained in the villages, while the hunters ranged the forests in chase of moose, deer, caribou, beavers and bears."\*

Indians from the villages, referred to in the above paragraph, spent the summer months fishing in Union River and the bay. Returning towards the end of the summer to gather their harvest, and come again to the forest, surrounding Ellsworth and vicinity, to hunt during the winter.

(\*Lawton, Loring and Jordan's Register of Ellsworth, Surry and Bluehill.)

The Indians named Union River "Taucewaunicty" (meaning much flow, white and silvery); Card's Brook, "Cowarche;" Branch Pond Stream, "Passadunkeag;" Branch Pond, "Nicolin" (meaning wolves in a pack, or wolves); Reed's Pond or Green Lake, "Mar-las-sic" (meaning good place for moose and deer), from Molasses, an old Indian woman who claimed to have been born in a birch canoe while crossing the lake.

Indian arrow-heads, stone axes, and corn mortars have been found in the ledges and along the banks and shores of the river and bay. Mounds and cleared places have been found in the burial grounds near the landing places, showing where the camps once stood. One place, west of Card's Brook, called "Indian Point," was an old camping ground, and others were at the mouth of the river and the landing above the Falls.

Many of the Old Town and Passamaquoddy Indians who hunted and fished here after the arrival of the first settlers, were well and familiarly known to them. Lejjock was an Indian of the Passamaquoddy tribe who came here during the Revolution. He was later killed (accidentally) on one of the branches of the river, which was afterwards called "Lejjock Branch." Another of these Indians was called Sabbattes, who was one of the guides of Benedict Arnold in his march through the pathless northern forest in 1775 to capture Quebec with one thousand men. During the war of 1812, Sabbattes was a runner or mail carrier from Canada to the Passamaquoddy tribe, who, like the Penobscots, were the mortal enemies of the Mohawks. Others were Sosabasin, Glashire and his squaw, she living to great age, Poinso, and Dr. Coxlin.

\*Though all one nation and language, the Abenakis were constantly engaged in civil war. Father Biard's (Jesuit missionary) interpreters, who accompanied him on the voyage of 1611 at Mount Desert Island, Indians of the Penobscot and Passamaquoddy tribes, refused to accompany him beyond Monhegan, because their foes dwelt to the westward.

In the eighty-five years between 1675 and 1760 there were thirty-six years of open warfare between the French and Indians on the one hand and the English settlers on the other. When peace intervened it was scarcely more than a temporary armed truce.

(\*Lawton, Loring and Jordan.)



The conflict between the English and French aided by their Indian allies was but the echo of the greater wars which shook the continent of Europe. In this country it was not so much a succession of military campaigns as a series of massacres and pillages finding cause not only in the European wars that engaged the mother countries, but also in the local rivalries, hostilities and racial hate.

The bitterness of the Abenaki tribes toward the English is explained by the fact that the latter usurped their land, and treated them with cruelty. They became the allies of the French and the implacable foes of the English because the former treated them as good friends and equals, "opened their eyes to religion, gave them good weight in trade," were honest and fair; whereas, on the other hand, the English frequently robbed and killed them.

Foray after foray, massacre after massacre, pillage and flame ravaged the little settlements in Maine for more than a hundred years. When the final peace came the Penobscots had dwindled into insignificance and their united bands could muster only seventy-three warriors. It is significant that the first English settlers in this section in 1762 and later made little mention of the Indians in this vicinity.

Nearly two centuries have passed since the Indians departed, leaving the white man in undisputed possession.

All that now remains in this vicinity as relics of the departed race are fragments of pottery, a bit of flint, and weapons, which we sometimes unearth. The wigwams and crude villages of the Indians and the little clearings of our fathers who succeeded them when they went away have been replaced by well-tilled farms, broad meadow-lands and villages; industry and commerce rule where once war and bloodshed occupied men's thoughts and stirred them, and everywhere is manifest the onward march of progress.

The red man is gone, and, as he passed away, so we too shall go after we have played our part and said our lines in the great Theatre of Life, but always until the end of time, beautiful hills and lakes will remain for our descendants and the waters of the rivers will rush over the falls, and through the valley eager to meet the sea, and to tell their mother there of

the men and women who were and are, and how well they have performed their mission.

For the most part we inherit a purely English tradition of American history. We forget that the earliest settlements in America were not English but French and Spanish, and there is somehow more poetry and romance about the dashing courtiers of Philip II and Henry of Navarre, about the black-robed Jesuits and their adventurous companions, than about our grim Puritan forefathers or about the sturdy traders of New Netherlands. The oldest permanent settlement on our Atlantic coast, St. Augustine, is Spanish in its origin, and the two most interesting of the temporary settlements were made, the one by French Jesuits in Maine, and the other by French Huguenots in Florida.

New England was called Vinland (from the presence of grapes found there) by Leif Ericson four hundred and ninety-two years before the rediscovery of America by Columbus. The exact spot of Ericson's landing is not known, but it is believed to have been on an island at the mouth of the Kennebec River. The next voyage to New England, the Norsemen's Vinland, according to the Sagas, occurred in the year 1002 A.D. This expedition was headed by Thorvald, brother of Leif Ericson, who landed at the camp of Leif, but his stay was of short duration, for unfortunately he was killed in battle with the Indians, whom the Norsemen called "Skrellings." This is the way the Saga tells the story of the brave and Christian death of Thorvald, the first Viking and the first European Christian to be buried in the soil of the New World. Christianity, at this time, was spreading fast.

New England was called New France for fifty years before Captain John Smith gave it its present name. Fifteen years before the Mayflower came to anchor in Plymouth Harbor its waters had been sounded and its outlines drawn by Frenchmen seeking a permanent home. The Pilgrims, had they known it, might have bought, before they sailed, at the little shop of Jean Bergon in the Rue St. Jean de Beauvais, at the sign of the Winged Horse, in Paris, a chart of Plymouth Harbor, remarkable for its accuracy and skill. Twenty-five years before John Winthrop and his company landed on the Peninsula where



they planted Boston, Frenchmen had mapped the bay, described its features with surprising fidelity, and named its points and rivers.

As early as 1611 the French were colonizing along the rivers of Maine. In 1613 an attack was made on the French colonist at Mount Desert (Saint Sauveur) by Captain Argall, an Englishman from Virginia. The French resistance of the attack was made by Brother Gilbert du Thet, "who took a match and made the cannon speak as loud as the enemies.'" The next volley from the enemy, however, killed the brave priest. At this time Mount Desert was among the possessions of Madame de Guercheville. It later passed, one-half of the island to Sir John Bernard, and one-half to Monsieur and Madame De Gregoire from the will of Madame De Gregoire's grandfather Cadillac.

According to the "New England Magazine" of March, 1903, there is on record at Quebec a deed or "concession" dated July 23, 1688, granting Mount Desert, the neighboring island, and a considerable tract on the main land about "la riviere Donaquet," to the Sieur de la Mothe Cadillac, said to be living in "La Cadie." This grant was confirmed by King Louis XIV on May 25, 1689.\*

In the Admiralty charts of 1747, Union River is laid down as "R—des monts desarts," Mount Desert River, that being the name under which it was changed to Union River. The next river east of Mount Desert is laid down in the chart as "R Donaquet;" this was either Jordan's River or Hog Bay, I am in doubt which.

Not much can be learned about the French in Ellsworth and vicinity, except that Cadillac's men occasionally tramped through the woods here looking for trespassers. The main land grant included a great part of Ellsworth, running well into township No. 8. The next visit by a Frenchman was in 1793, when Talleyrand, the French minister, came to the District of Maine to visit General Knox, who was at that time probably located at or near Thomaston. As there was no bridge across Union River, he and his party were obliged to ford it, when they visited the French settlers at Mount Desert.

(\*Note: The above four paragraphs are taken from the Makers of Maine a history by Herbert Edgar Holmes.)

## CHAPTER II

### SETTLERS



LOCAL history is the basis of national history. Our national history has indeed its own marvelous and expansive models and designs which can be seen and appreciated only when set before us upon a diffusive scale; but the details of the model and the individual threads of the fabric are to be found in local, family and village history. There, wrapped up in daily doings of the people, in the love and courtships and married devotion we can read between the lines of every family genealogy; in the diligence that cleared the forest and dug wells and laid out roads and erected dwellings, in the eager desire to found schools and churches, are found the dyes that give color to the story.

The first settlers of Ellsworth were a plain and provident folk following debase callings and pulling in homespun harness. The home life was bleak and hard, the children had no toys and story-books, and all went to work very young. It was, however, an out-of-door life, in the fresh air, close to nature, telling the time of day by the sun, acquainted with the domestic and wild animals, the birds and fish. There was very little of grace and refinement, but the life was a good school of character. The boys learned to use their abilities, to bear burdens, to take responsibilities on young shoulders. It was a life free from the artificiality and strife of the city. The struggle for a livelihood was a struggle with nature and not with one's fellow-men.\*

The first comers built their cabins along the shores where a stream furnished water and power, and upon the hillsides that were suitable for farm lands, when cleared.

There is no account of settlements on Union River by white men, nearer than Mount Desert in 1613-1720, until 1763.†

Ellsworth was first settled in 1763 on one of the ten townships laid out in Hancock County and known as the "Livermore Survey," five on the west side and five on the east side of Union River.

(\*Mount Desert, a history, by George Edward Street.)

(†Some writers claim 1765, but I think it incorrect.)



In 1762 a small party of young men from New Hampshire and Saco, exploring the coast of Maine in a small vessel, came into Union River Bay and anchored off Weymouth Point; they then explored the bay and river and concluded to make a settlement. Applications were made to the general court of Massachusetts for a grant to settlers.

Early in the spring of 1763 they returned, and again anchored off Weymouth Point. The party then divided, some of them going up the river, and others towards Surry, landing at Contention Cove. Some misunderstanding in regard to the place of settlement gave rise to considerable discussion and a meeting was held at Contention Cove to decide whether the settlement would be made there or up the river. After a long consideration of the matter, it was decided to make the settlement up river. This incident gave the name of Contention Cove to the cove, and Union to the river.

Of the first settlers thirteen had families:—Benjamin Milliken, Benjamin Joy, Jonathan Fly, John Turner, Daniel Treworgy, Asa Waite, Simon Tarbox, William Weymouth, Mark Treworthy, Isaac Smith, Joseph Fernald, James Milliken and Benjamin Davis.

Of these, Benjamin Milliken was the most prominent. He is referred to as "The first permanent settler." He was born in Boston, Mass., in 1720, and came when about ten or twelve years of age with the other members of the Milliken family to Scarborough in Maine. He married Sara Smith in that place, Nov. 26, 1747, and Aug. 26, 1754 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Moses Bank, of York.

On the 20th of Nov. 1766 Mr. Milliken married Phebe, daughter of Dominicus Jordan of Biddeford. He went to St. Andrews, N. B. in 1779, and later died at that place. His widow, Phebe, was at Cape Elizabeth in 1792. Abigail, his daughter, married Isaac Lord, one of the first settlers, and died at Surry, May 10, 1838, at the age of 88 years. Polly, another daughter, married John Smith, one of the early residents in the Union River settlement.

Benjamin Joy was born in Saco, Jan. 25, 1741. He was one of the first settlers in Ellsworth in 1763, and one of its principal citizens. He died Aug. 4, 1830. He married Rebecca Smith of



Saco, 1765; she was born Jan. 25, 1749 and died Oct. 5, 1830. They have many descendants scattered all over the United States. Their children, all born in Ellsworth, were:

I. John, b. July 20, 1765. The family claimed that he was the first white child born within the limits of what is now Ellsworth. He lived in Hancock, where he died. He married Miss Elizabeth Clark of Hancock; they reared a family of eight children; many descendants are now living.

II. Benjamin, Jr., b. Dec. 24, 1768; lived in Ellsworth. He married Abigail Greene; she was a daughter of Col. John Greene of Ellsworth, a Revolutionary soldier, who had been in the battles of Bunker Hill, Trenton, Princeton, and others. Many descendants of Benj. Joy, Jr., and Col. Greene now reside in Ellsworth and vicinity. They had four boys and three girls.

I. Mellen P. Joy married Mary S. Joy. They had three girls and one boy.

A. Annie, b. 1866, married Pearl A. Joy, 1891. No children.

B. Grace, b. 1871, married Allen P. Royal, 1895. They have two girls and two boys living.

III. Susan, b. Sept. 2, 1773, married Joseph Murch, a farmer; they reared a large family, and descendants are numerous.

IV. Samuel, b. Aug. 21, 1776; lived in Surry; married Nancy Austin. They had five sons and five daughters, who have descendants; their sons:

I. Joseph A. was a successful shipmate. He was master of Ship Ariel, of Belfast, which sailed from St. Thomas for Boston, and was never heard from.

II. Nathaniel A., was a master mariner for many years; lived in Ellsworth, Inspector of Customs under President Pierce; Assessor of Internal Revenue under President Grant and Executive Councillor, 1857.

III. Charles, lived in Surry; Representative for several years.

V. Jenny, b. Aug. 3, 1777; m. John Moore, who came from New Hampshire to Ellsworth, in 1794. He was of the Londonderry stock. They reared a family of five sons and five

daughters. Their second son, John Louder Moor, always resided in Ellsworth; for many years a Town officer, and Representative to the Legislature for six years.

VI. Nathaniel, b. July 21, 1779; second mate of brig. He d. at Demerara of yellow fever.

VII. Rebecca, b. July 20, 1781; m. Jonathan Robinson, who came from Vermont to Ellsworth, then to the Province of New Brunswick, then to Sebec, Me., where he died. He left descendants.

VIII. Polly, b. Nov. 10, 1783; m. Capt. John Louder, a native of Bangor. He was master of a Liverpool packet ship. He d. in Bangor, and his wife d. 1820.

IX. Nathan, b. Mar. 16, 1786; went to New Brunswick; m. Peggy Young and lived there about thirty years, and returned to Ellsworth where he died.

X. Ivory Hovey, b. July 26, 1792; lived on the homestead of his father in Ellsworth; m. Betsey, daughter of George Brimmer, of Ellsworth. They had seven sons and three daughters; one of them was Hamilton Joy, of Ellsworth, Town Officer, Postmaster, Representative, who d. 1886.

Jonathan Flye built the first frame house in Ellsworth in 1770 on the lot later known as the Dutton Farm, which was situated about a quarter of a mile northward from the residence of C. P. Joy, and eastward to the river, where Flye and most of his family are buried. Their graves are surrounded and overspread by forest trees. The Flye house was built about where the ice house on Grant Street now stands.

John Turner built a small log cabin on a hill, located on the west side of the river. The hill was named "Turner's Hill." He later built a house on the old George Herbert's place, which was torn down in 1827, and a new one built, in which Dr. Calvin Peck resided.

Daniel Treworgy built on the Surry road, and was living there in 1790. It was later occupied by Rev. Peter Nourse. Mr. Treworgy died shortly after the close of the Revolutionary War. One of his sons, James, lived until his death in West Ellsworth.



In 1790 Wm. Weymouth cleared land and built a house on the point called "Weymouth Point."

Benjamin Davis built a house on the west side of the Surry road, not far from the old Bonsey wharf. His family came to Ellsworth in 1770. The old house was torn down in 1823 or 1824, and a new one was built by his son James. Mr. Davis died several years before the new house was built, but his widow, who was one of the best educated women in the settlement, and a lady of superior intelligence, lived to a very old age.

\*Others were young unmarried men, some of them under age—Sibley Dexter, Emerson Tuttle, William Smith, Kenneth Miller, Joel Mace, Thomas Wilberton, and Moses Fernald. There were others, whose names I have not learned, but who are supposed to have removed.

Isaac and Asa Smith were brothers to the wife of Benjamin Joy. Sibley Dexter was a nephew of Joy. He was in the army with Knox, and is supposed to have been killed at the battle of Yorktown. Tuttle was drowned while shooting ducks on the river. The first settlers were largely mariners.

Other settlers in 1767 and later were: Joseph Moor; Joshua Moor; Levi Foster; Edward Moor; Benjamin Bates, Sr.; Thomas Milliken, cousin of Benjamin, with Robert, his brother; Samuel Milliken, brother of Benjamin; Allen Milliken; Abner Milliken, a Revolutionary soldier. It was in this year that the Smiths, John (who married Polly Milliken), Nathaniel, Samuel and Asa came here to live.

About 1770 other settlers came—Edward Beal, Samuel Joy, Israel Davis, Hopkinson Flood, Hammond, Billings Maddocks, Seth Milliken, Amos Milliken, John Hilt, Joshua Maddocks and sons, Joseph Murch, Samuel Jordan, Sen., Meltiah Jordan, Joseph Card, Elias Milliken, John Wentworth, Peter Page, James Treworgy, George Brimmer, Samuel Jordan, Jr., Richard Jordan, Dominicus Beal, Thomas Hapworth, Theodore Jones, Joseph Garland, Joseph Patten and others.

Robert Milliken, brother of Thomas, born Oct. 2, 1743; came here about 1767; lived at Ellsworth Falls and had a son Robert.

Allen Milliken moved to Dedham and died there Apr., 1827, aged fifty.

(\*For the material in the following four paragraphs I am indebted to Volume II. No. VII of the Maine Historical Magazine.)

Samuel Milliken, brother of Benjamin, born Feb. 24, 1746; came here about 1767; sold out in 1783 and moved to Pretty Marsh, Mount Desert, where he died July 26, 1841.

Abner Milliken came here early; Revolutionary pensioner.

Patten families on Union River: Actor Patten died in Surry before the Revolutionary war. Matthew Patten was there prior to 1772, and died prior to 1794. Robert Patten here prior to 1772.

James Payson, the first regularly educated physician in Union River settlement, probably lived in that part of No. 6, now Ellsworth. Col. Jordan named his youngest son, born about 1800, for him.

Nathaniel Smith was here in 1767 and had a son Nathaniel. Samuel Smith came here in 1767.

Asa Smith came here early. His sister Rebecca married Benjamin Joy, Sen.

William Smith died in Demerara, 1798.

Eli Wormwood, from Biddeford, prior to the Revolutionary War, married there Elizabeth Moore, Nov. 14, 1765. Son, Joseph.

The two Millikens, Seth and Amos, remained but a short time, and then settled in Hancock, where their descendants reside. The Flood and Maddocks families had sons under age. The Flood and Hammond families removed to No. 6, now Surry. The Hilt family resided here about eight years, and then returned to Massachusetts, leaving two daughters behind—Mrs. John Maddocks and Mrs. Kenneth Miller. Mrs. Miller died about five years after marriage. Soon after her death the husband disappeared and was never heard from. There were two children left.

Edward Beal built the house, afterwards known as the old Tinker farm. He married Johanna, daughter of Dominicus Jordan, of Falmouth (Portland), at that place. The family came here between 1767 and 1770, probably in 1767-8. The Honorable Samuel Wasson, of Surry, says in his survey of Hancock County, that their two children, Edward and Susannah, were the first born here. Mr. Beal was a petitioner to the general court for land, March 26, 1784. He died ——. His widow, Johanna, married Abraham Somes, Senior, the first settler on



Mount Desert, April 2, 1794. However, the inscription on the grave-stone of Susan Joy at Bayside, it is said, shows that she was the first girl born here, and papers, supposed to have belonged to some of the first settlers, read that Benjamin Smith was the first white child born at the settlement. His father was John Smith. Of these three, the most authentic data has the children of Benj. Joy to be the first born. Many of the Beal descendants still live here.

Joshua Maddocks, born in Saco, Me., April 1, 1732, settled in Ellsworth 1771, m. Susannah Austin, Aug. 29, 1754. She born Sept. 20, 1736. He had the first grist mill at Ellsworth. Children:

- I. Joshua, b. June 20, 1755, came to Ellsworth.
- II. Caleb, b. Nov. 20, 1757.
- III. Ichabod, b. Mar. 1, 1759. Bangor, 1792, Ellsworth.
- IV. Elizabeth, b. Dec. 27, 1761. M. Nath. Jellison, of Ellsworth. They had six sons and four daughters.
- V. Samuel, b. Dec. 12, 1762. Revolutionary War.
- VI. William, b. April 4, 1764. Ellsworth.
- VII. John, b. March 9, 1766.
- VIII. Oliver, b. May 10, 1768.
- IX. Susannah, b. Dec. 8, 1770.
- X. Rebecca, b. Dec. 4, 1772, born at Ellsworth.

James Davis, another early settler, was the son of Samuel Davis. He was baptized at Biddeford, June 19, 1743. He settled on the west side of the river on what was afterwards the Means lot. With John Rae, he made up the committee of correspondence on Union River in the Revolutionary War. They wrote a letter to the General Court, asking for arms, and sent it by Benjamin Milliken.

Benjamin Jellison of Biddeford, and John Tinker came in 1770, and Capt. George Haslem, a Revolutionary soldier, came at about the same time.

John Murch of Biddeford came prior to 1771, and settled on the west side, on a farm afterwards owned by his son-in-law, Col. Jesse Dutton, who came here from Wallingford, Conn., about 1780, and died June 9, 1842, at the age of eighty years.

Isaac Lord came to the Union River settlement in 1767. He married Abigail Milliken, and resided here until 1794,



when he sold his property to Theodore Jones, and moved to Surry, where he died, Dec. 2, 1837.

Gera Townsend of Biddeford, tradition has it, was the Captain of the schooner which brought the Millikens here. The Townsend family settled here early and the Townsend house, situated on a lot near the two-story residence of Capt. Lord, was one of the first buildings in the settlement. Samuel Joy, a son of one of the first settlers, had the house taken down in 1825.

Benjamin Bates, Sr., mariner, came from Salem, Mass. He was a trader and millman before the Revolution. He sold his son, Benjamin, Jr., one-fourth part of a saw mill, which he owned in company with Ivory Hovey, George Haslem and others, February 20, 1776, for £5. He also sold part of the same mill to Jonathan Nutting and Ebenezer Woodward, with the privilege of sawing 14 days with one saw, and 5 days with another saw.

John Fullerton, a soldier of the Revolution, and one of the Continentals who fought at Bunker Hill, came here from Massachusetts not long after the war, and settled near the mouth of the river, just above Fullerton's Point. He married Sara Whittaker, and had a large family: William, Henry, John, Thomas, George, Elisha, Ruth, Jane, Mary, Sara and Betsey.

John Whittaker was the first of the Whittakers to settle here. He came from Princeton, Mass., married Christina Jordan, and settled on the east bank of Union River, on the Marcus Whittaker place, just below the city proper.

Solomon Jordan and his brother, Ebenezer, settled on Whittaker Brook. They came here from Falmouth, now Portland.

The DeBecks were early settlers here, and took up land near the river above the city proper.

James Hopkins, the first Town Treasurer of Ellsworth, came here before the Revolutionary War. His son John married Abigail Brimmer in 1813. Their sons were George B., John D., Representative and Collector of Customs, James H., Francis, Edward Kent and Albert M.

Following are some of the more prominent settlers, who came between 1776 and 1850:



Donald Ross, first agent of the Bingham Estate on Union River, "came to Ellsworth in 1790 and engaged in general trade"—was appointed agent by Gen. David Cobb, who speaks of him as "that gentlemanly Scotchman." He married Abigail, daughter of Isaac and Abigail (Milliken) Lord. Mr. Ross was the first postmaster of the town. He resigned as agent of the Bingham Estate in 1810 on account of his health; died Nov. 23, 1814, at the age of forty-five years.

John Moor, a native of Londonderry, N. H., where he was born in 1772, came here in 1793. John J., Wyatt, Edmund, Joseph, Joshua and John L. (representative during the years 1841-45) were his children. Edward Moor came here from Vassalboro.

Abraham Tourtelotte, Jr., of Orono, came here about 1795, and settled at North Ellsworth.

Sabin Pond, born January 14, 1775, son of Eli Pond, of Medbury, Mass., was a merchant and mill owner on the west side. He came here about 1796.

General Thomas J. Whiting was born in Lancaster, Mass., in December, 1797, and son of Timothy Whiting, Esq. He emigrated to Ellsworth in 18—, and entered the employ of the late Charles Jarvis, Esq., and subsequently purchased Mr. Jarvis' goods and succeeded him in trade. He married Eliza, daughter of Col. Jesse Dutton. He served many years in the militia. Mr. Whiting, in the year 1821, purchased the first building lot sold by Theodore Jones. This lot was on the northern side of Main Street. In 1822 he built a tavern on the site of the Unitarian Church. In 1867 this building was moved west on to the lot where B. B. Whitcomb's house stands, and the church built. In 1871 S. K. Whiting moved the building north and directly back of the church, when he built the Whitcomb house and it is now occupied by A. B. Clement. Mr. Whiting held the office of Deputy Sheriff and was postmaster for six years. He removed with his family to Castine in the autumn of 1826, dying March 16, 1834.

Abner Lee, the pioneer mail carrier, was born in Amherst, Mass., in 1774. He emigrated very early to Ellsworth. In 1820 he was the only man engaged in transporting the mails east from the Penobscot River, and he had been engaged on that



route a long time. He was then carrying the mails on horseback from Bucksport *via* Bluehill, Surry, Ellsworth, Trenton, Sullivan, Gouldsboro and east, semi-weekly; sometimes, and generally, he drove two horses, and sometimes three horses, laden with mail-bags. Mr. Lee was a compound of oddities and eccentricities, and often very amusing. When the road was cut through the woods from Ellsworth to Orland, Mr. Lee changed to that route. In 1825 or '26 he changed and drove a wagon with two horses tandem. When the route was cut through to Bangor, Col. Thomas, the contractor, employed him as agent, but his views and ideas were so peculiarly his own, that they disagreed and departed. He owned a farm at Kilkenny, at the head of Skillings River, where he resided until all of his children had deceased or married and left him, then he exchanged his farm for property in Ellsworth village, principally buildings, all of which were consumed in the fire of December 12, 1845, and upon which he had no insurance, and left him poor, aged and infirm. He died at Bound Brook, N. J., on May 12, 1852, at the age of 78 years. He was an own brother to Gideon Lee, who was a mayor of New York City and a member of Congress sent by that city.

Asa A. Pond was born in Franklin, Mass.; he emigrated to Ellsworth about 1814, and entered into the employ of Peters and Pond; he married Katherine Jones; he kept the tavern on the west side of the bridge several years; was Quartermaster of the Regiment and a Deputy Sheriff; was elected Major. He moved to Calais, Maine, about 1825, and was of the firm of Jones and Pond several years. He returned to Ellsworth in 1840, and resided on his brother's farm until his decease, October 15, 1853.

Joseph A. Deane was born in North Raynham, Mass., June 25, 1802. He came to Ellsworth September 27, 1820, as clerk for Col. Black, and continued some years in his employment. For many years he served as Clerk of Courts for this county, and later as Deputy Collector. He was admitted to the bar in 1844. He died May 4, 1873, survived by one daughter, the widow of Amory Otis.

Major Alfred Langdon was born in Pownalborough, Maine, April 14, 1771, and died September 28, 1851, at the age



Col. Theodore Jones was born in Weston, Mass., March 1, 1760, and came here from Sullivan in 1785. He died February 7, 1842. He acquired many acres of land in the settlement. A part of his land composed what is now the most thickly settled portion of the city. The line of his farm at the Tisdale place, north end of the bridge, and running northeast nearly one mile and a half, extended to Card's Brook on the river. Mr. Jones had four daughters and three sons.



Gen. Harry Jones

I. Capt. Harry Jones, married.

I. Eleanor, m. James Kingsley. One daughter.

II. Dudley, m. — Tourtelotte.

I. Eleanor, m. — Ray.

II. Harry, m. Lula M. Pomroy.

I. Roxana, m.

II. Harry, Jr.

III. Eleanor.

III. Sarah, m. — True, three sons, two daughters.

IV. Harry, m. Charlotte Newman.

I. Estelle, m. Myron King.

II. Frances, m. Charles Young.

1. Eulalie, m. Oscar Pierson.

2. Emily, m. Ray Timmerman.

3. Nathalie, m. Pearl Bean.

4. Henderson.

III. Sally, m. Rodney Palmer.

IV. Charlotte, m. Chas. Munn.

V. Caroline, m. Fred Jewell.

1. Gertrude.

II. John Wentworth Jones, m. — Dutton. One child.



III. Thomas Dudley Jones, m. — Peters. Two children.

The Rev. John Urquhart came to Union River and preached a short time in 1784. He purchased land of Benj. Joy on the west side of the river August 15, 1785. Mr. Urquhart was a Scotch Presbyterian minister, who came to this country in 1774. His first preachings were at St. George, Me. He remained at Union River until 1803.

One of the most prominent men who came to Ellsworth in 1812, was James C. Fiske, who lived on the west side of the river. He accumulated considerable property, became the owner of all the land on the north side of the road, on Bridge Hill, and the southwestern part of the Joy place.

Rev. Peter Nourse came to Ellsworth in 1803. He was born in Bolton, Mass., in 1776, and graduated from Harvard College in 1802. He was a Congregational minister. Shortly after his arrival here, he built a small schoolhouse and taught a private school. For many years he had pupils from Massachusetts and many other states. He lived in a house formerly owned by Daniel Treworgy. Sometime, prior to 1840, he left Ellsworth, dying that same year. In later years his remains were brought to Ellsworth and buried in the State Street Cemetery.

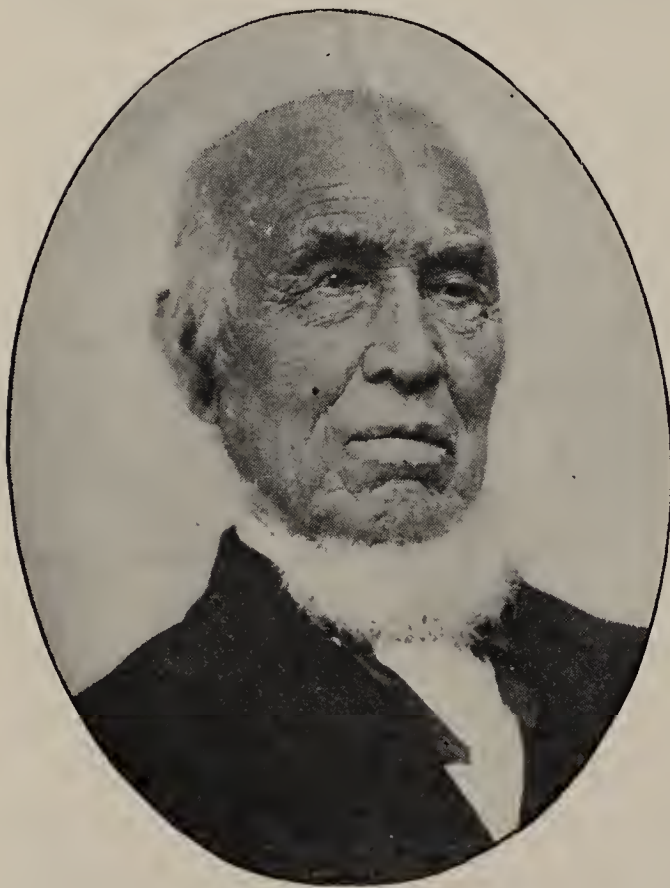
John Chamberlain, a prominent citizen, was the owner of a large farm on the Ellsworth Falls road (now George Davis farm). He was a trial justice for Ellsworth and vicinity for a number of years. He died in 1839, aged 59 years.

Joseph Morrison, 1st, of Ellsworth, was born at Sanford or Wells, York County, Maine. He came to Ellsworth in 1782 to work in the mills. He married Tamar Haslam, second daughter of George Haslam, and settled in the "Morrison District." They had eleven children. Their son Joseph, 2d, born Aug. 21, 1789, bought the farm house Capt. George Haslam built, near where the hardwood factory stands, had it carefully taken down and moved to the old Morrison place and put up precisely as it stood at the Haslam place. Morrison descendants still live here.

George B. Brimmer was born in Scotland, August, 1760; came to this country and settled in Boston; merchant; removed to Ellsworth in 1794, as Agent for the Jarvis Estate. He was

a man of character and a sturdy Federalist. He died April, 1855, aged 94. He married Abigail, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Holland) Eddy, of Boston, October 20, 1791. She was born December 4, 1770, and died July, 1820. (Another account says born August, 1766; died July, 1828.) Children, the first two born in Boston, the others in Ellsworth.

- I. Abigail, b. April 28, 1792; mar. John Hopkins of Ellsworth, 1813. He d. April 18, 1840; she d. April 3, 1884; 11 children, one of whom is John Dean Hopkins, b. 1817.
- II. Betsey, b. August, 1793; mar. Ivory Joy of Ellsworth; she d. April 4, 1851; he died before his wife; 8 children.
- III. Sally, b. Dec. 4, 1794; d. unmarried, 1829.
- IV. George, b. May 4, 1796; mar. — Moore; removed to Mariaville, where he died Aug. 1, 1863; widow died.
- V. Alfred, b. July 1, 1798, of Ellsworth; mar. Dorcas, daughter of John Jordan. He d. Dec. 3, 1842; 4 children.
- VI. John, b. Oct. 1, 1799, of Ellsworth; married twice.
  - VII. Isabella, b. May, 1801; m. Jeremiah Jordan, of Mariaville, April 5, 1822; she d. Sept. 5, 1841. He m. five more wives. Daughter Maria by first wife, b. Jan. 31, 1823; m. John D. Hopkins, of Ellsworth, 1843.
  - VIII. Lucretia, b. Sept. 10, 1803; m. Eben Morrison, of Ellsworth Falls; she d. Jan. 1, 1837; he died.
  - IX. Donald Ross, b. Nov. 1, 1804; d. Sept. 1, 1807.
  - X. Mary, b. Mar. 1, 1807; d. unmarried April 10, 1830.
  - XI. Nancy, b. Oct. 1, 1808; m. Elias Hill of Taunton,



Dr. Samuel Greely



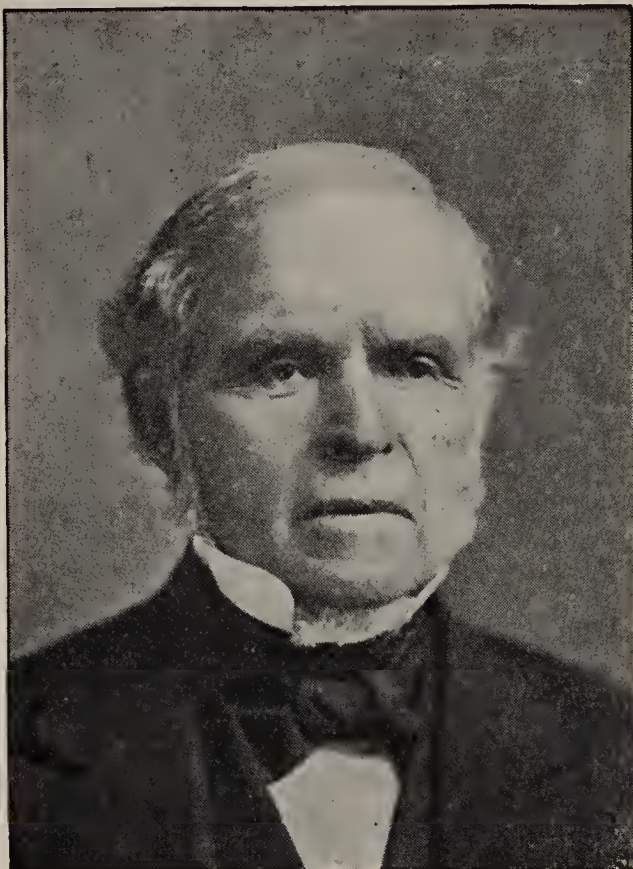
Mass. He settled in Ellsworth; he died; widow d. 1865.

XII. Donald Ross, b. Mar. 1, 1810; d. August 1, 1830.

XIII. Charles, b. Nov. 1, 1811; moved to Mariaville; m. Caroline, daughter of Ebenezer Jordan, 1837; four children.

Dr. Samuel Greely was born at Mt. Vernon in 1793, graduated from Bowdoin Medical School in 1825 and came to Ellsworth in 1827. He had an extensive practice, and was considered a skilled surgeon. He died in 1877.

Dr. George Parcher was born in Hallowell in 1803. He practiced medicine in Ellsworth and Sullivan in 1831, and permanently located here in 1833. In 1837 he built the house known as the Ellsworth House, also a store on the north side of Main Street, where he kept a drug store (Alexander's), under the name of Parcher & Googins. He built the granite block on the south side of Main Street, now occupied by Clarence Alley, in 1851, also several dwellings. He died in 1884.



Dr. George Parcher

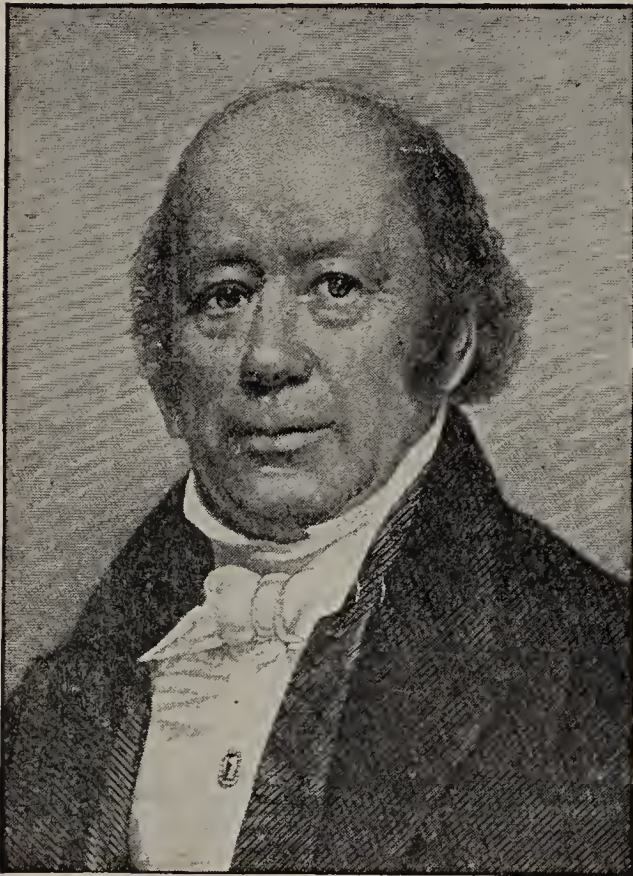
John Tripp, Baptist, from Hebron, came here in 1801.

Moses Adams, M.D., came here from Castine, 1803, settled on west side near Shepard's wharf. His house is not standing. He was representative and sheriff of the county. His wife, Mary, was killed in his house May 12, 1815. He was indicted and tried for her murder, but was acquitted. He moved to Dedham and married again. He died Dec. 11, 1839, aged 63. He and his first wife were buried in the old burying ground here.

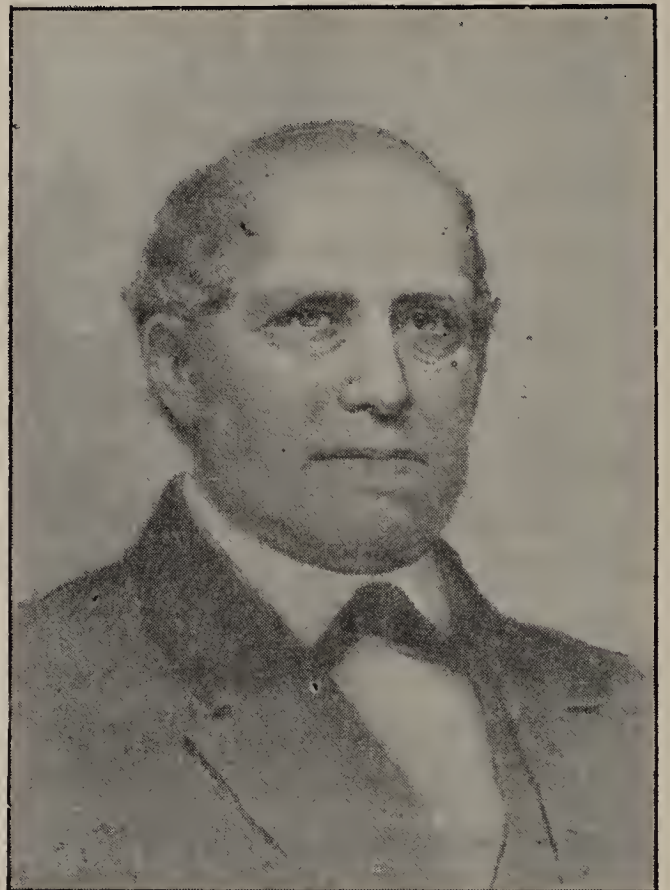
John Black was born in London, England, July 3, 1781. He received a good education and when quite young entered the great banking house of Hope & Co., of London, as clerk. Mr. William Bingham, of Philadelphia, the principal proprie-



tor of the great Bingham Estate in Maine, was in London in 1799, and employed Mr. Black to come to this country as clerk for General David Cobb, at Gouldsborough, Agent for the Estate. In 1810, Mr. Donald Ross, the local agent at Ellsworth, resigned, and Mr. Black was appointed to succeed him, and soon moved to Ellsworth. He continued in that position until General Cobb and his associate agent, Mr. Richards, resigned; and he was then appointed General Agent for the whole estate. He continued to hold this office until about 1850, when he



Col. John Black



George N. Black

declined, and his son, George N. Black, was appointed in his place. He died Oct. 20, 1856. Mr. Black and his descendants have been very instrumental in the affairs and activities of Ellsworth, and the name will always be an honored one.

The children were:

- I. Mary Ann, b. in Gouldsborough, April 28, 1803; m. Hon. Charles Jarvis of Ellsworth, Dec. 15, 1820; he was b. Feb. 16, 1788, and died April 4, 1865. Mrs. Jarvis d. Jan. 23, 1865. Children:
  1. Mary Jarvis, b. Nov. 1, 1821; d. Nov. 5, 1863.

2. Sarah Jarvis, b. Oct. 21, 1823; d. May 13, 1882.
  3. Elizabeth Black Jarvis, b. Feb. 6, 1826.
  4. Edward Jarvis, b. Mar. 13, 1829.
  5. Ann Frances Jarvis, b. Oct. 15, 1831.
  6. Child died in infancy.
  7. Charles Jarvis, b. July 7, 1834.
  8. Caroline Wilde Jarvis, b. Jan. 26, 1836.
  9. John Black Jarvis, b. Jan. 11, 1841; d. Jan. 23, 185(6).
  10. Joseph Wood Jarvis, b. Jan. 11, 1841; d. Jan. 23, 185(6).
  11. Andrew Spooner Jarvis, b. Dec. 3, 1844; d. May 1, 1882.
- II. John, b. in Gouldsborough, April 12, 1805. Resided in Ellsworth. He d. Jan. 4, 1879; m. first, Priscilla Porter Upton, Dec. 25, 1828; she d. May, 1865. He m. second, Mrs. Sarah P. Hinckley, widow of Dyer P. Hinckley, and daughter of Sylvanus Jordan, Dec. 25, 1867; she b. Jan. 15, 1825. Children all born in Ellsworth:
1. Mary Upton, b. May 25, 1830; m. Charles S. Haskell, Aug. 6, 1851, of Auburndale, Mass. One child, Mary Cobb, b. May 10, 1852; m. Edward E. Buss, Dec. 17, 1881.
  2. John, Jr., b. April 25, 1834; d. Feb. 17, 1878.
  3. Annie Flint, b. Dec. 26, 1842; m. first, Joseph H. Foster, Nov. 26, 1859; he d. Feb. 12, 1864; she m. second, Edward E. Morgan, July 14, 1869. One child by first husband and two by second husband. Moved to Auburndale, Mass.
- III. Henry, b. in Gouldsborough, Aug. 17, 1807; unmarried; died.
- IV. Elizabeth, b. Gouldsborough, Aug. 28, 1809; m. David Dyer, Mar. 12, 1829; he b. Castine, Mar. 20, 1806; removed to Ellsworth; Clerk to John M. Hale. Removed to Boston. He d. Jan. 12, 1873; wife d. Jan. 5, 1863; children:



1. John Black Dyer, b. Dec. 12, 1829; moved to Everett, Mass.
  2. Elizabeth Ann Dyer, b. Feb. 4, 1832; m. Charles E. Parsons; moved to West Medford, Mass.
  3. Francis E., b. Jan. 3, 1837; moved to West Everett, Mass.
- V. William Hennel Black, b. Ellsworth, Oct. 18, 1811. Resided there; d. Oct. 17, 1883; m. Abigail Eliza Little, of Castine, June 4, 1834. She b. Sept. 16, 1810; children:
1. Marion Sanford, b. Apr. 19, 1835; m. Chas. J. Perry, Dec. 18, 1860.
  2. Harriet Stewart, b. Feb. 13, 1837; m. Edward S. Tisdale, Feb. 16, 1861, and second, Andrew B. Spurling, Mar. 21, 1878.
  3. Charles Seymour, b. Dec. 30, 1838; d. in Army, Sept. 16, 1864.
  4. Celia Campbell, b. Oct. 2, 1840; m. Geo. A. Dickey, June 26, 1861.
  5. Hollis Clifford, b. Aug. 23, 1842; m. Mary E. Deming, Sept. 8, 1868.
  6. Oscar Tilden, b. do., d. in infancy.
  7. William Hennel, b. Jan. 1, 1845; m. Fannie S. Kilbourne, May 21, 1868.
  8. Lucie Little, b. June 19, 1847; m. Harvard Greely, Sept. 9, 1875.
  9. Mary Hennel, born Nov. 1, 1851.
- VI. George Nixon, b. Ellsworth, Jan. 15, 1814. Resided in Ellsworth. Lumber manufacturer. He succeeded his father as Agent of the Bingham Estate; removed to Boston; d. at Ellsworth, Oct. 2, 1880. He m. Mary, daughter of Andrew Peters, of Ellsworth, Nov. 10, 1836; she was b. Feb. 23, 1816; children b. in Ellsworth:
1. Marianne, b. Aug. 30, 1839; d. Aug. 21, 1881.
  2. George Nixon, b. July 11, 1842, of Boston.
  3. Caroline A., b. June 18, 1844; d. Sept. 14, 1845.

4. Agnes, b. Oct. 27, 1847; d. Feb. 26, 1886.

VII. Alexander Baring, b. Ellsworth, July 20, 1816, of Ellsworth; m. first, Susan Otis, Dec., 1833; she d. May, 1844; m. second, Susan E., daughter of John M. Hale, of Ellsworth, July, 1849; she d. Aug., 1857; m. third, Mrs. Mary Jane Brooks, April, 1873; children:

1. Sarah R., b. Oct. 12, 1840; m. S. P. Stockbridge, Jan., 1867.

2. Henry, b. April 20, 1844; d. July 9, 1864.

3. Caroline S., b. Mar. 25, 1850; m. Fred M. Jordan, Mar., 1850.

VIII. Charles Richards, b. Ellsworth, Oct. 9, 1818; unmarried; moved to Boston.

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John G. Deane, lawyer, born Raynham, Mass., Mar. 27, 1785, graduated B. U. 1806, came here Sept. 23, 1809. For many years Representative, and a leading citizen. He moved to Portland 1835, and died in Cherryfield, whither he went on business, Nov. 10, 1839. His name is distinguished in the Northeastern boundary question.

Arthur E. Drinkwater was born at Mt. Vernon, graduated A. C., 1840. Lawyer and editor. Came here 1852; died May 27, 1882.

Joseph Garland, from Biddeford, 1767-8, married there Meriam Morse, July 1, 1767. He was at Reed's Brook in 1797. There are many descendants.

Col. John Green, born Reading, Mass., May 5, 1747. Revolutionary officer. Town officer in Trenton 1792 to 1802, perhaps in that part set off to Ellsworth, 1809.

Isaac Case, from Thomaston, came in 1803 and in 1806, when he organized a Baptist church with seventeen members.

George Herbert, Jr., born in Amherst, Mass., Aug. 18, 1778; graduated D. C., 1800. Settled here 1803. Died Jan. 2, 1820. His son, George, Jr., born July 12, 1816; lawyer. Removed to Chicago and died about 1884.

Nathan G. Howard, lawyer, came here prior to 1815, went to New York, then Indiana, then Mississippi, where he died.

Joshua W. Hathaway, graduated D. C., 1823. Bluehill, then here in 1825. Lawyer, senator. Removed to Bangor,

1838. Judge S. J. Court. Mr. Hathaway died June 6, 1862.

Melatiah Jordan was born in Biddeford, Dec. 2, 1753, and died in Ellsworth, Dec. 22, 1818. He came to Ellsworth in 1775 in the interest of Dr. Ivory Hovey's business, afterwards buying out the doctor's real and personal estate, and carrying on a business for himself. He engaged in the lumbering and trading business until 1789, when he was appointed Collector of Frenchman's Bay, in which office he continued until his death. He was married, in 1776, to Elizabeth Jellison, a sister of Maj. John Jellison, who survived him two months. Their thirteen children were all born in Ellsworth, and all are deceased, the last survivor having been wife of the late Andrew Peters, Esq., of this city, she dying in March, 1878, at the age of nearly 89. He was a very prominent citizen and held many public offices, and his various commissions are signed by such notable people as George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, John Hancock, Elbridge Gerry, Caleb Strong, Increase Sumner, James Bowdoin and Levi Lincoln.

The children of Col. and Mrs. Jordan were:

- I. Olive, b. Feb. 17, 1777; mar. — Cutts, of Saco; she d. 1802.
- II. Betsey, b. Nov. 17, 1779; mar. Daniel Adams, of Bresby, Mass., 1800.
- III. Benjamin, b. Aug. 5, 1781, of Ellsworth; married and had a family.
- IV. Mercy, b. Oct. 10, 1783; d. unmarried Aug. 2, 1807.
- V. Jane, b. July 23, 1785; mar. Peter Gove, of Ellsworth.
- VI. Samuel, b. Nov. 10, 1787; d. July 23, 1838; one daughter, Caroline, mar. first, Charles E. Jarvis, 1853, and second, John D. Hopkins, 1866.
- VII. Sally, b. Aug. 28, 1789; mar. Andrew Peters, of Ellsworth, 1811-12. He d. Feb. 15, 1864, aged 80; she d. March 13, 1878. Twelve children, among whom was Chief Justice John A. Peters, of Bangor.
- VIII. Nancy, b. Sept. 25, 1791; mar. Samuel Dutton, of Ellsworth, 1811.



- IX. Melatiah, b. Aug. 10, 1792, of Ellsworth, mar. and had family.
- X. Abigail Ross, b. Sept. 26, 1793; mar. Elias Lord, of Ellsworth, 1817.
- XI. Sylvanus, b. May 30, 1796, of Ellsworth; mar.; d. 1862.
- XII. Clarinda R., b. July 6, 1798; mar. Nathan G. Howard, of Ellsworth, 1825. He was a lawyer and afterward moved to Mississippi.
- XIII. James Payson, left Ellsworth at the age of 21, and nothing reliable ever heard from him.

James Grant came here about 1800 from one of the West Indian Islands. He was Secretary to Col. John Black and a schoolmaster many years.

John Brewer, Orthodox, came here from Raynham, Mass., prior to 1810.

Captain George Haslam came to Union River settlement about 1770. He was a captain in the Revolutionary War at Machias in 1777. His son George moved to Mariaville in 1804.

Dr. Ivory Hovey of Berwick, non-resident. He was an early merchant, mill and land owner.

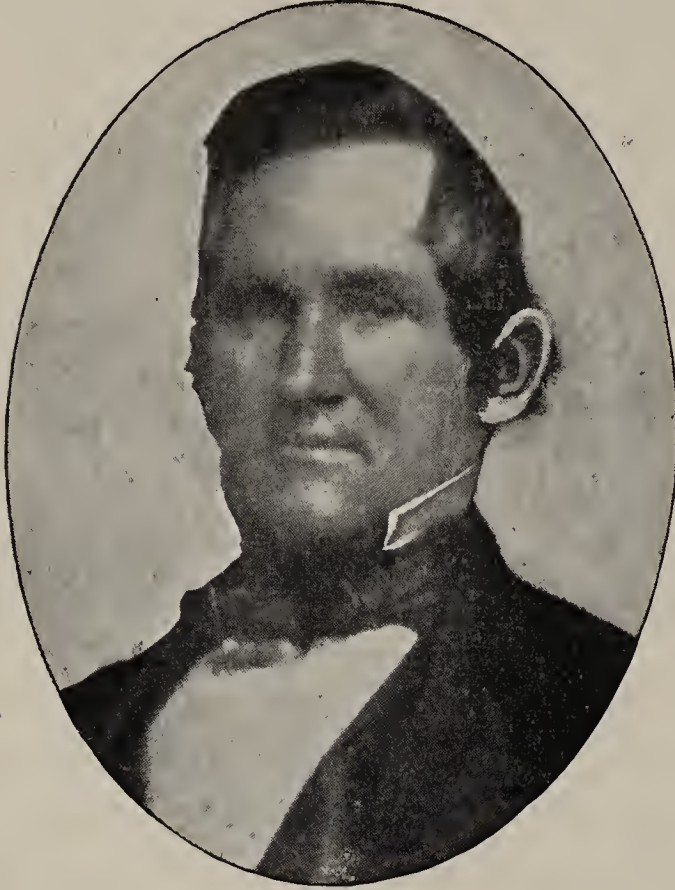
Charles Lowell, born in Thomaston, Oct. 1, 1793; went to Lubec 1814, then here about 1826; editor, merchant and lawyer.

Benjamin Lord, born here 1778. He was originally a Methodist class leader, but became a Baptist in 1802. He was ordained pastor of the church in 1810; was pastor here with the exception of the years 1814-18, when he was pastor at Columbia; he was pastor here until his death. He was the first Representative to the Maine Legislature from Ellsworth, 1820, 1821. He died Sept. 19, 1841.

Dr. Asa McAllister, born Lowell, Mass., April 2, 1806; he came to Ellsworth in 1837; married Dr. Calvin Peck's daughter. He died Aug. 1, 1860.

John Peters, Jr., born Bluehill, July 28, 1771; shipmaster there. Came here prior to 1800; surveyor in the employ of the Bingham Estate; merchant of firm of Peters & Pond; first Representative of the town, 1809; moved away between 1810 and 1820; died in New York, July 30, 1843.

Edward Dyer Peters, born Bluehill, Nov. 14, 1785; came to Union River about 1806-7; removed to Boston. He prefixed the name of Edward after his removal there. He died Oct. 21, 1856.



Thomas Robinson

Thomas Robinson, born Jefferson, graduated Waterville College 1827. Came here in 1831. Lawyer, Trustee Waterville College. He died July 2, 1858, aged 57. His wife, Eliza A. Hopkins, born June 27, 1809, and died Sept. 13, 1849.

Joseph S. Rice, born here. Lawyer, went south in the Civil War. He was appointed Captain in the 8th regiment Maine Infantry, Sept. 2, 1861, and Major Sept. 7, 1861. Resigned Sept. 28, 1861; since which has not been heard from. The his-

tory of Lygonia Lodge, F. & A. M., says he died in the Army, 1864.

John Andrew Peters, son of Andrew Peters, was born in Ellsworth. He studied and prepared for college at Gorham Academy, and later entered Yale, where he graduated in the class of 1842. After his graduation he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1844. He settled in Bangor not long afterward, and soon acquired an extensive and valuable practice. He was appointed Attorney-General of Maine in 1864, and served until 1867, when he was succeeded by Hon. Wm. P. Frye of Lewiston. That year Attorney-General Peters was elected to Congress from his district, serving as representative during the years 1867-73. He was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine, May 20, 1873, and was reappointed to that office May 20, 1880. On the tenth of September, 1883, he was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and was reappointed twice afterward, Sept. 19, 1890, and Sept. 2,



1897. During Judge Peters' second and third terms of office, Ellsworth had the singular honor of having three of her greatest sons, Chief Justice Peters, Associate Justices Andrew P. Wiswell and Lucilius A. Emery, who succeeded in turn to the chief judgeship, as representatives on the bench of the Supreme Judicial Court.

W. S. Scott, an Englishman, who came to this country in 1775. Private Secretary to Lord and General Howe. Came to Union River from Boston in 1786; surgeon, doctor, lawyer, and school teacher for many years. He died at the house of Benjamin Joy, whither he had been removed for care, from Scott's Neck, Reed's Pond, where he lived, in 1810.

James Scott, an original settler, petitioner for land, 1788, sold out to Ivory Hovey, lot next above Melatiah Jordan. Removed to Trenton, which town voted April 3, 1797, to support the selectmen in removing James Scott to No. 6.

Arno Wiswell, the first lawyer in Ellsworth of that name, which ranks with Peters as one of the most famous on the bench and bar of Maine, practiced in this town during the middle years of the last century. He was an excellent lawyer, and was known as a man of exceptional ability. After a long and successful practice, he died Nov. 6, 1877.



Arno Wiswell

John Smith. The Smith family on Union River is hard to connect. This man probably came here in 1767 and married Polly, daughter of Benjamin Milliken. Their son Benjamin is claimed to be the first white child born here. John Smith, Sen., lived in Surry the last of his life. He probably had sons John and Joseph.



Zechariah Tarbox, son of Joseph, of Saco, born 1747; came here early and built a house; returned to Saco. Simon was probably his brother.

Ebenezer Townsend was at Reed's Pond—1792. Elias Townsend of Surry sold Ephraim Pickford of Beverly, 1804, part of a saw-mill which belonged to Ebenezer Townsend of Connecticut.

John Tinker came to Union River an apprentice to Edward Beal in 1770, at the age of 14. Dr. Peck says he first took up the lot owned by Joseph Card and exchanged with Card for the Foster lot, where Tinker afterwards lived.

Treworgy family, of Biddeford, John and Mary. I do not know that they came here. Children who came here, not in order, were:

I. James, admitted to Biddeford church June 27, 1762, came here about 1770. He was lost at sea with his brothers, Spencer, Jacob, and James, prior to 1800.

II. Spencer, bap. June 19, 1743, m. Judith Townsend, of Little Falls, Sept. 21, 1769, he of Biddeford. His widow married second, John Stewart, and third, Ebenezer Jordan. Her daughter, Betsey Townsend Treworgy, m. his son, Solomon, 1803.

III. Jacob, m. Catherine Libby, Dec. 9, 1756.

IV. Daniel, m. Betsey Townsend.

V. Mark.

VI. Daughter, m. John Davis, June 26, 1753. A daughter of one of these m. William Dollard prior to 1800.

Joseph Abiel Wood, born Wiscasset, May 7, 1803; graduated B.C., 1821. Lawyer. Many years postmaster. He died in 1844.

Seth Tisdale was born at Taunton, Mass., Nov. 11, 1803, and died at Ellsworth, March 15, 1875, aged seventy-one years and four months. He came to Ellsworth in 1823, as a house-joiner. His first piece of work was on the interior of a house for John D. Gilmore, now the William Black homestead on State Street. After completing his work here he returned to Taunton, but came back to Ellsworth the next year and worked on the Black Mansion, Bridge Hill, which was then being built. He then engaged in contract work here. Almost all the old, substantial structures standing today, attest his workmanship,

taste and good judgment. He also built many ships, among them the *Horizon*, 1,800 tons, which was the largest ever built here. He held many public offices. He bought the building, now the City Library, from Benjamin Jordan, and lived there until his death.

James Upton, a Scotchman, from Halifax via Boston. Came to Union River prior to 1796. Taught school here and in other towns. He removed to Boston in 1806.



Seth Tisdale

The following men, mostly with families, came between 1840 and 1880: William Crowley, James Carney, John Nagel, William Duffee, Daniel Dowd, Edward White, Michael Haines, John Abram, Charles Cogen, William Murphy, Michael Goggins, Timothy Finn, Patrick O'Brien, James Tate, Daniel McCarty, John Mahan, Thomas Ford, Patrick O'Neil, John H. Johnson, Joseph Alexander, Antonio Smith, James Belcher, William Hunt, Aaron Robertson, Patrick Higgins, Patrick Larkin, James Croston, Jeremiah Brady, Daniel Sheehan, Michael Fully, Patrick Broshen, Timothy Desman, William Jude, David Burke, Daniel Hurley, Michael Leigh, Timothy Doyle, Aaron George, James Stewart, Patrick Monaghan, John Drummey, William Batterberry, Michael Batterberry, Hugh Campbell, Caldwell Howard, Richard Jude, Thomas Crowell, Martin Crowell, Aaron Graham, William Doyle, Michael Duffee, Daniel Cronin, Michael Scanlon, Cornelius Hayes, Henry McGiverin, Patrick Carney, Daniel Finn, Wm. O'Neil, James Broshen, James Griffen, Thomas Mury, John McSheferty, John Coffee, Peter Collins, John White, Dennis McCarty, Patrick Casey, Michael McCarty, Galen Hathaway, Daniel Gallagher, Thomas Middleton, David Robertson, Wm. Cushman, Charles McCarty, Thos. A. Hawkes, Daniel Buckley, Stephen Monaghan, James Abraham, Jacob

Friend, James Baldwin, Lawrence McCarty, Sebastian Hauser, John Mahoney, Daniel Donovan, Chas. Gainer, Michael Downey, Edmund Brady, Dennis Foley, Michael Cocklin, Patrick O'Sullivan, Owen Byrn, Peter Mazrall, James Cocklin, Daniel Harrington, Jeremiah Calnane, Michael McFee, Wm. Whitby, Jeremiah Harrington, Oliver Lockhart, Michael Shea, Timothy Mahoney, James Hawks, Wm. W. Oke, John Malone, Wm. Bradford, Isaac Mathews, David Friend, Myer Gallert, Patrick Kearns, Roderick McDonald, James McLean, Fred Friend, Mathews Kearns, John Donovan, Alex. McQuinn, Libe Friend, John Greenan, John Campbell, Robt. McCartney, Edmand Ano, Wm. Danby, George Wood, Robert Reed, Henry Betts, Colin McKenzie, Loren McDonald, J. H. Brown, John and Owen Cassidy and Wm. Smith.



### CHAPTER III

#### THE BEGINNING OF A SETTLEMENT AND A TOWN



AS REFERENCE to the surrounding towns must, in many instances, be referred to by Township numbers, it will render this treatise more readable to here describe the survey.

In 1762, in answer to many petitions, the General Court of Massachusetts granted six townships of land between the Penobscot River and Mount Desert (now Union River). There after being surveyed were No. 1, now Bucksport; No. 2, now Orland; No. 3, now Penobscot, Castine and Brooksville; No. 4, now Bluehill; and No. 6, now Surry and part of Ellsworth.

At the same time six more townships were granted east of Union River: No. 1, now Trenton, which included part of Ellsworth and part of Hancock; No. 2, now Sullivan, which included part of Hancock; No. 3, now Gouldsboro; No. 4, Steuben, which included part of Cherryfield; No. 5, now Harrington, which included Milbridge; No. 6, now Addison.

As set forth in the preceding chapter, the first settlers made their landing on the point where the Ellsworth Foundry and Machine Works plant formerly stood. The country at this time was a dense wilderness of trees, trod only by wild animals and the Indians during their summer hunting seasons. Both banks of the river were covered by a heavy growth of pine, spruce, and hemlock, and the river abounded with fish and the forest with wild animals.

When the townships were lotted out, the settlers run their lots out about as they had arranged among themselves.

A clearing was made between the post office and the Settlers' Point, where the Foundry formerly stood, probably nearer the post office and about in the rear of the Phillips building. Here Abigail, daughter of Benjamin Milliken, who was the first female to come here, then about fourteen years of age, lived with her father in a log camp and cooked for the men until the house was built. This house stood between the old Bunker house and the house of Benjamin Tinker. As I understand the location, it was between Dunn's Marble Shop and Bonsey's Planing Mill. In the great law suit, Jarvis vs. Jones, in 1812-

13, it was proved that Milliken moved on to a tract of land in 1767 and built a house in which he lived six or seven years and then built another house, in which he lived until he left town in 1779. Mr. Milliken was a Loyalist (or Tory) and left here to join the British at Fort George in Penobscot and from there he went, in 1782 or '83, to Saint Andrews, Nova Scotia, where he died. His first house was in that part of Surry east of Union River, probably the one described above, and the second house stood about fifteen rods distant in Township No. 7, now Ellsworth, probably on the easterly side of Water Street, a few rods from Main Street and was undoubtedly the house occupied by the late Master Nahum H. Hall, where the Charles Brown blacksmith shop is now located.

Benjamin Joy run out his lot on the Bridge Hill. The bounds are indefinite, but are given as follows: "Extending to the river on the East, and to the Turner Hill place on the South, and Mountain Rock on the North." Somewhere on this lot he erected a log house, which he occupied with his family for several years. As nearly as I can locate it, the log house was built between the old Drinkwater cellar on Pleasant Street and the Catholic Church.

Jonathan Flye run out his lot about a quarter of a mile northward and west of the Benjamin Joy lot, extending east to the river.\* He erected a log house, and later built the first frame dwelling (1770) on the lot known as the Dutton Farm.

John Turner built a log cabin on the hill west of Union River, known as Turner's Hill.†

Daniel Treworthy built on the Surry Road, and was living there in 1790. The house was later occupied by Rev. Peter Nourse.

I don't know where William Weymouth first settled, but in 1770 he cleared land and built farm buildings at the point called "Weymouth Point."

In 1764 the Fernald and Waite families returned to Saco.

I have been unable to find an account of Simon Tarbox, Mark Treworgy, Isaac Smith, and James Milliken.

It is easy to imagine the toils and hardships endured by the first settlers. Perhaps, with all the modern conveniences,

(\*See Jonathan Flye in preceding chapter.)

(†See John Turner in preceding chapter.)



Motion Picture House, Dancing Pavilions, etc., which Ellsworth now enjoys, those who complain that they can find nothing to do of an evening, will appreciate the endurances of the early settlers, separated from each other by so many miles of wilderness.

In either 1762 or 1763, the original Town line was run out between Union River Settlement (Ellsworth) and Thorndike Plantation (Trenton) by Jones and Frie, and was known as the "Grant East and West Line." No plan has been found showing exactly where this line was, but it is believed to have been just south of Card's Brook, running more than forty miles "due east." It was the north line of Trenton, Sullivan, Steuben and Harrington.

\*The town of Surry was No. 6, one of the first six, or David Marsh townships surveyed east of Penobscot River (1762-3) and extended northerly to near the first bridge on the river. Few men now living know that it also included a Gore on the easterly side of Union River, now Ellsworth. This line was described as follows: "Beginning at the N. W. corner of No. 6 (on Orland line) and running S.  $60^{\circ}$  E. to Union River; thence we crossed the river the same course 176 rods to a stake and stone in Melatiah Jordan's field, the N. E. corner of 6; thence S.  $18\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  N. half a mile to Union River."

It will be seen by the plan on page 53 that Robert Milliken, Henry Maddocks, Benjamin Jellison, James Hopkins and William Jellison's lots bounded on the river, while George Haslam, Nathan Jones, Ivory Hovey and Melatiah Jordan's did not; Theodore Jones' lot bounded partly on the Gore and partly on Union River; then going down, Isaac Lord, Edward Beal and John Tinker bounded on the river.

There must have been eighty acres or more in the Gore. I find no deeds on record from the Proprietors of No. VI of any land east of the river. I cannot explain this any other way than that the suit of the Proprietors of Surry vs. Theodore Jones, 1812, gave the settlers their lands on the Gore by right of possession.

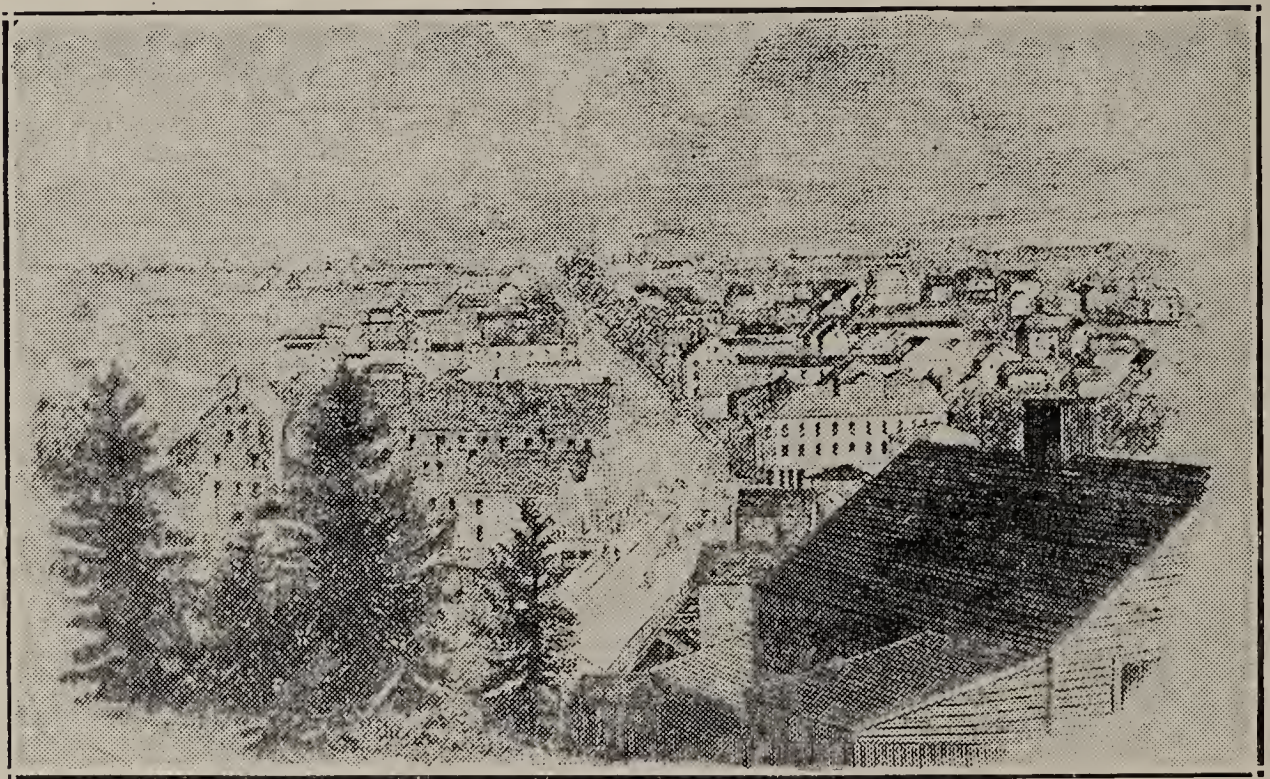
Upon this Gore are many buildings in Main and State and Water Streets. The Congregational Church, Andrew Peters'

(\*From Joseph W. Porter, editor Maine History Magazine.)



homestead (A. P. Royal), John D. Hopkins' house (Mrs. Robert Campbell), Court House, Jail, Tisdale homestead (Public Library), Peters Block at the corner of Main and State Streets, Custom House and Post Office, and many stores in Water Street.\*

When these hardy pioneers had made homes for themselves they began to cut the trees on their respective lands for manufacture, and to build mills. The mill building dates are conflicting, but I have taken great pains to straighten them out.†



### ELLSWORTH

Earliest known picture of Ellsworth. Photographed from a pen sketch. It must have been made prior to 1845 as the old Congregational Church, extreme left, was torn down at that time. Notice absence of steeple and that church faces directly west.

Without doubt the first was a grist-mill built on a dam which crossed the river from below Boat Cove (where the boat sheds were formerly located) to Turner's Point in 1765. This mill was probably in part a tide-mill, as many of the mills in those times were. The dam went away in a freshet. One ac-

(\*To just what town this Gore now belongs is a puzzle to the writer. It was not incorporated into the town of Surry, and the act of incorporation of Ellsworth is, to say the least, doubtful in relation to it.)

(†Reference from the papers of the late Henry L. Moor, the Maine Hist. Mag., and old records.)



count says that the old Grist-Mill was moved to a lot on the south side of Card's Brook, and was known as the Folly Mill.\*\* At that time, it will be remembered, the Trenton line ran up to Card's Brook, so that the inhabitants of No. VII (Ellsworth) were obliged to petition the Proprietors of Trenton for the mill site. According to papers of the Hon. William Freeman,† "The Proprietors of Trenton voted August 1, 1764, that Benjamin Milliken should have a grant for a Mill site there and four acres of land."

††Another account says, "Jonathan Milliken of Scarborough, made an affidavit in 1794, 'that about 30 years before Benjamin Milliken built a mill at Trenton and he helped raise the same with 32 men.' "

Ebenezer Dyer of Cape Elizabeth, made an affidavit in 1796 and stated that, "Nearly 30 years before he was at Union River and knew Benjamin Milliken, one of the Proprietors who settled there in 1765, for I carried him down there in my vessel with Thomas Milliken and thirty men to build a mill there, and I am knowing to their building a mill there upon a stream that runs out of said Township into Union River as I helped them a fortnight and staid with my vessel, which they made use of to live in until they got a house built. I also carried two women down in the same vessel."

It will be seen by these testimonials that the accounts do not agree. I think that the weight of authority is that the first mill was built in 1765 (a grist-mill) on the dam below Boat Cove. The sills of this mill were seen by the boys of Ellsworth as late as 1825. Perhaps the mill went out in the freshet with the dam, and because of its instability, the settlers called it "Folly Mill." Another mill was built on Card's Brook later and on the site granted by the Proprietors of Trenton.

In 1768 Benjamin Milliken and his brother Thomas built a dam at the "Head of the Tide at the Lower Falls." They built their mills on the east end of the dam and sold the west end and privilege to William and John Murch, and Benjamin and Samuel Joy. Each party was to keep his end of the dam in repair. The dam and mills on both sides of the river were in

(\*\*Papers of H. L. Moor.)

(†Freeman's communications in Ellsworth American, 1892.)

(††Maine History Magazine.)

Township No. VI (Surry Gore). Thomas Milliken, June 19, 1783, in a deed or mortgage describes his interests as "one-half of the privilege for a double saw-mill, which is on Union River next to where the tide flows, and is on the eastern side of the dam, with one-half of the privileges of Dam and Brow and landing and all other privileges."\*

About 1775 the first road of any account for travelling purposes was constructed to Bayside.

Situated in a section remote from the scenes of active conflict, a tiny settlement, comprising but a few pioneers, Union River Settlement took little part in the struggle for independence. The settlers, however, though not called upon as a body to render aid to the cause of the colonists, nevertheless displayed the greatest interest in the Revolutionary War, and, with the exception of Benjamin Milliken (and possibly others), who was a Loyalist, acted the part of staunch and loyal patriots.

During the war, in 1789, an English sloop of war, *The Rattler*, and a brig, *The Breme*, came into the bay and anchored.

The settlers, fearing that they might be raided, drove their cattle inland to a clearing in Trenton, which had been made by settlers named Bloxton and DeBeck. The British soldiers arrived at the settlement the following morning, and promised to leave unmolested all who would pledge allegiance to the English Crown. It is not known that a settler took the oath. In some unaccountable way they learned that the cattle had been driven inland and gave pursuit. They overtook the settlers late in the afternoon, captured the cattle and started driving back to the settlement. When night came on the settlers took a short route through the woods and came out on the only trail, about two miles ahead of the soldiers, who had set up camp for the night. Here the settlers, aided by a man named Reed, built a barricade of logs across the trail. The soldiers drove the cattle up to it the next morning, but could not get by. At noon they gave up the attempt and went to the village, leaving the cattle behind.

Many of the men who had settled here prior to the war, or shortly after its close, were actively engaged in the conflict, and several of them rose to rank and honor. Among those who

(\*Lincoln Records, Volume 16, Page 206.)



rendered their services were: Capt. George Haslam, who settled here about 1770, and served as captain at Machias in 1777; Col. Melatiah Jordan, who served in a Massachusetts regiment of militia, and became a lieutenant of militia a few years after the war, a major in 1791, and lieutenant-colonel in 1802; John Fullerton, who fought at Bunker Hill; and Allan Milliken.

In Captain George Haslam's Company of Col. Foster's regiment, we find among the names of the men who marched with Captain Daniel Sullivan's Company to Machias "three different times," the names of John Tinker and Benjamin Jellison. Melatiah Jordan was among the number, and Samuel Jordan took part in the expedition.

In Captain Sullivan's Company of Volunteers, which formed the expedition against Majorbagaduce, we find the name of Ebenezer Jordan.\*

In 1773, Benjamin Joy and others built a vessel, of which Smith (I think it must have been Isaac) was Master and part owner. This was the first vessel built on the river, and was named the Susan and Abigail, for the oldest daughters of Joy and Milliken. The vessel made one voyage each year to Demerara, W. I., carrying the pine shingles and oak staves, which were manufactured by the settlers, and which was the principal business for many years. The best of pine and oak were plentiful, and the business proved profitable. This vessel was destroyed by a British cruiser in the Revolutionary war. After the war, Capt. Smith, Joy, Milliken and others built a larger vessel, intended for foreign trade. From 1785 to 1801, Capt. Smith made eight voyages to Demerara. On his third voyage, Joel Mace and Thomas Wilberton died at Demerara. Capt. Smith made his last voyage in 1801. All of his crew, except one, died there on this voyage, among whom were his brother William and his nephew, Nathaniel Joy. Under the circumstances, Capt. Smith could get no crew or cargo and he sailed for Boston, in ballast, arriving there after many gales, in about four weeks. The vessel was sold in Boston and Capt. Smith returned to Union River Settlement. He lived about one and one-half miles below the mouth of the river, on the bay.

(\*With corrections and additions, from the Register of Ellsworth, Surry and Bluehill, by Lawton, Loring and Jordan.)

The next year after his return, he met with an accident, from which he did not recover.\*\*

The settlement was now progressing very rapidly and news of its growth and possibilities was spread throughout New England, attracting many prospectors. Among those to come here between 1763 and 1812 were: Edward Beal, Samuel Joy, Israel Davis, Hopkinson Flood, ————— Hammond, Billings Maddocks, Joshua Maddocks and sons, Seth Milliken, Amos Milliken, John Hilt, Thomas Milliken, Samuel and Joseph Murch, Joseph Moore, Benjamin Jellison and sons, Joshua Moor, Levi Foster, John Smith, Edward Moor, Benjamin Bates, Dr. John Tinker, George Haslam, Robert, Samuel, Allan and Abner Milliken, Nathaniel, Samuel and Asa Smith, Isaac Lord, Gera Townsend, Benjamin Bates, Jr., Ivory Hovey, Jonathan Nutting, Ebenezer Woodward, John Fullerton, John Whittaker, Solomon and Ebenezer Jordan, James Hopkins, Samuel Jordan, Sr., Melatiah Jordan, Joseph Card, Elias Milliken, John Wentworth, Peter Page, Joseph Patten, Alfred Langdon, James Treworgy, George Brimmer, Richard and Samuel Jordan, Jr., Dominicus Beal, Thomas Hapsworth, Theodore Jones, Joseph Garland, Rev. Benjamin Lord, John Moor, Abraham Tourtlotte, Sabin Pond, John Fabrique, Nathaniel Coffin, John Peters, Jr., Andrew and Edward Peters, Major John and Nathaniel Jellison, Peter Gove, Rev. Oliver Noble, Rev. John Urquhart, James C. Fiske, Rev. Peter Nourse, Rev. John Tripp, Dr. Moses Adams, John G. Deane, Rev. Isaac Case, George Herbert, Jr., Rev. John Brewer, James Grant, W. S. Scott, James Scott, Zechariah Tarbox, James Upton, Leonard Jarvis and others. Most of these men had families.

Joshua Maddocks built a small grist-mill on the west side of the river, just below the pumping station, Shore Road, in 1784, which he operated for several years.

In 1784 the inhabitants sent a petition to the General Court, asking for a grant of their lands.

#### PETITION OF INHABITANTS OF UNION RIVER, 1784

To the Honorable the Senate and the Honorable House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bay.

(\*\*Volume III, No. VII, Maine History Magazine. The H. L. Moor papers give the building date of the Susan and Abigail as 1783.)



The Humble Petition of a number of the Inhabitants settled on the Banks of Union River and thereabouts, Humbly sheweth that some of us have been inhabitants for seventeen years and have paid out our all to build ourselves houses and to clear and cultivate the land we now enjoy but being apprehensive from the great turn of affairs that have taken place in the State for which we sincerely congratulate it that these lands may be granted away to those that have jeopardized their lives in the field or to pay the great charge the State has been at and perhaps not knowing that there are many Inhabitants here which we are bold to say are as true friends to the present State and constitution as any in any part thereof.

Though we have been obliged to the power of Britain while we were under their noses or lose all that we had, as several of us have had our cattle drove off to the British Garrison for not conforming to their orders in season.

If it be considered that this wilderness being partly settled will make the remainder more valuable to the State, we hope the prayer of this Petition will be granted, that we may be established in our present possessions, and we shall ever pray.

Union River, March 26, 1784.

(Signed) :

Edward Beal  
Benjamin Joy  
Joshua Maddocks  
Benjamin Jellison  
Nathaniel Jellison  
John Jellison  
William Jellison  
Elias Milliken  
Melatiah Jordan  
George Haslam  
James Hopkins  
John Tinker  
Samuel Davis

Thomas Milliken  
Josiah Garland  
John Joy  
James Davis  
John Smith  
Dominicus Beal  
John Murch  
Joseph Murch  
Ebenezer Jordan  
Joseph Morrison  
James Treworgy  
Nathaniel Jordan

(Mass. Archives.)

Nothing came of this.

In 1786 John Peters run out No. 7 and described it as follows :

No. 7, now Ellsworth, North of No. 1, now Trenton.

“Number seven contains 31,354 acres and is bounded as follows:—Beginning at a spruce tree on the eastern side of Union River being the N. W. corner of Number One; then running east on the north line of said No. One to a pine tree

being the S. E. corner of said Number Seven and the S. W. corner of Number Eight in the other or middle division, then north nine miles to a hemlock tree marked thus 1786—N E C B of No. 7 J P; then west eight miles and 270 rods to a large birch; then by the eastern line of No. Two, South 20 d East 5 miles G 40 rods to the N. W. corner of No. 6 as run by Holt; then on the northern line of said No. 6, South 60 d East six miles and 85 rods to the N. E. corner of said number six; then down the eastern line of No. six aforesaid South 5 d W half a mile to Union River; then down the said river to the Spruce tree first mentioned.”

In another report he says he “began on the E. side of Union River at a Spruce Stub two rods from the water on a point about ninety rods from (above) the Widow Bates’ store (which was on Solomon Jordan’s lot) and run on the old line due east one hundred rods. It came on to rain and he went out to Mr. Isaac Lord’s. Next day he begun where he left off the day before and run one mile to a spruce tree; thence one mile more to a line which stood about six rods to the east of Beal’s Brook (or Card’s Brook?) where he made S. W. corner bounds of No. VIII and the S. E. corner bounds of No. VII (now Ellsworth).” This line was probably on the Levi Foster lot. (See plan, page 53.)

### THE FRENCH GRANT

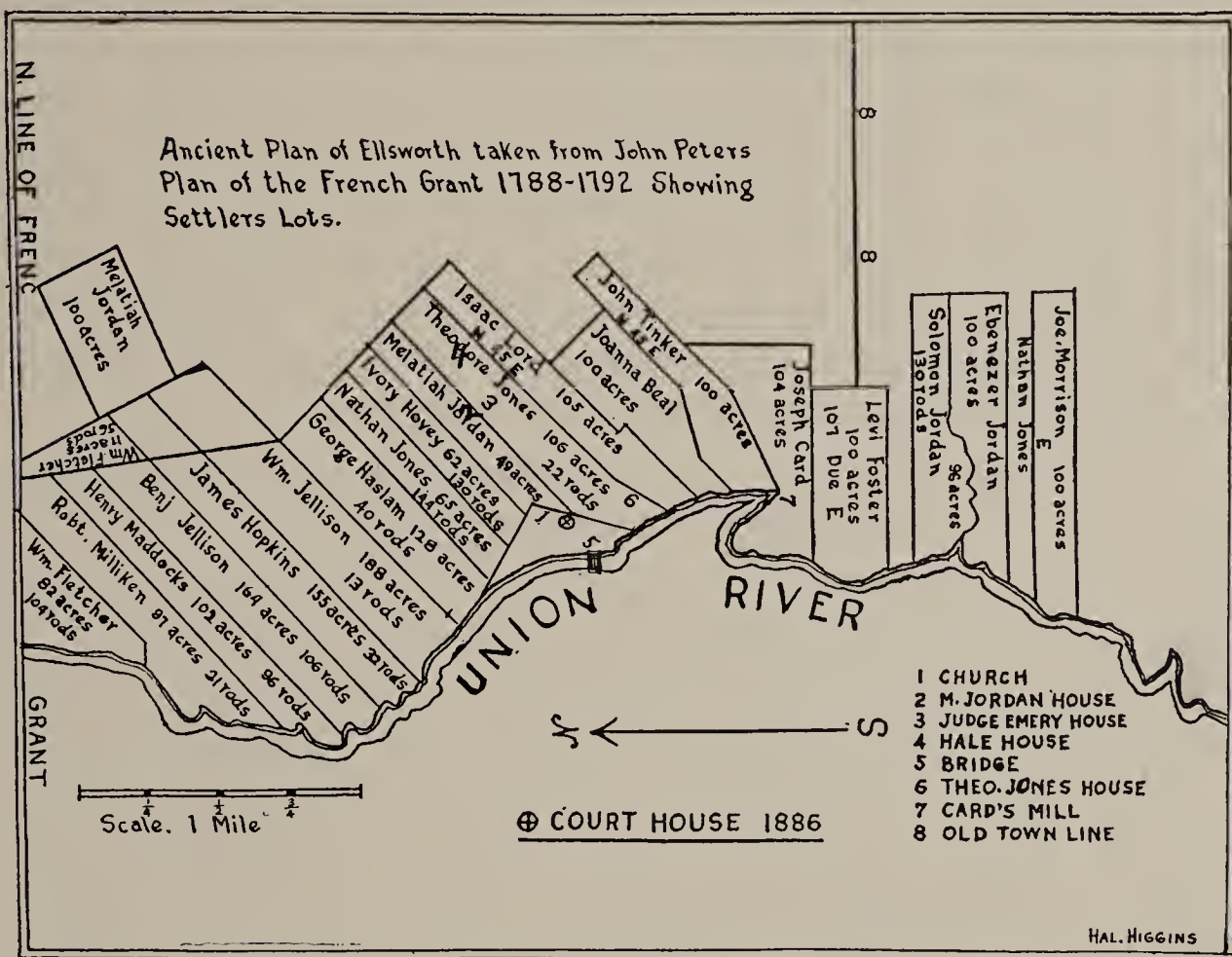
July 6, 1787, the General Court granted to De Gregoire and wife an additional Grant of land on the main land. John Peters run out this Grant in 1788. He paid no attention to town lines except the northerly line of Surry. The grant embraced the whole of Trenton, part of No. 8, and about all of No. 7, now Ellsworth, lying east of Union River.

Mr. Peters made his report to the General Court accompanied by a plan, Jan. 28, 1789. An ancient copy of the plan—I should think nearly one hundred years old—is now in the office of Hale & Hamlin and not on record at the office of the Registry of Deeds for Hancock County. How any abstract of titles to real estate in that part of the City easterly of Union River can be made without it is a marvel! A copy of this deed may be found on page fifty-three, to which special reference is



made with reference to this chapter. Figures have been inserted in the map showing several points of interest. The triangle represents the Surry Gore.

"This is a Plan of the French Grant taken by me, the subscriber agreeable to Instructions I have received from Nathan Jones, Esq., of Gouldsborough, Bartholomew DeGregoire, Esq., and Maria Theresa DeGregoire, née DeCadillac, his wife, by and with the advice of Gen. Samuel Thompson who personally



attended in behalf of the State in the year 1788;—in laying out the lines of said Grant and in March, 1792 this Plan was completed, and there remains 22,684 acres of land for DeGregoire, Esq., after quieting the Settlers and deducting 6,553 for Nathan Jones, Esq., exclusive of the Island (Mount Desert). Errors excepted.

JOHN PETERS.

copy.

Att.: William Webber, Register."

"The outlines of the French Grant are as follows:

First we began at a stake and stones near an old mill dam on the eastern side of Skillings River, called "Sweedland's

Mill";\* from said stake and stone we run first N. 552 rods to Taunton Bay; then we crossed over said Bay 432 rods the same course; then from said Bay we run 460 rods to a pine tree marked for N. E. corner of said Grant; then we run W seven miles and 56 rods to Union River; thence we run same on W side of Union River 2 miles and 172 rods to a stake and stone; then we run S 60 d E to Union River: thence we crossed said river upon the same course 176 rods to a stake and stone, this stands in Meltiah Jordan's field; from thence following the stone to the first mentioned lands."

In this Grant the old settlers were protected in their possession and their lots run out 1788-1793. From John Peters' plan I copy so much as shows the settlement in what is now Ellsworth, and by reference to this plan and the field notes, I give a description of lots. The lots were run out about as they agreed among themselves. Beginning at the northerly line of the French Grant and running down river:

I. William Fletcher's lot was south of and on the French line—a three-cornered lot, 82 acres and 104 rods.

II. Robert Milliken's lot next below was deeded to him by DeGregoire and wife, Dec. 13, 1788. "First we begin at a stake that stands near the mouth of a small creek on the east side of Union River about 56 rods above the Upper Mills (1792). Our first course is due east 10 rods to an Oak stump. We run north 45 degrees East till we crost the *Town Line*—this is the line between said Fletcher & Robert Milliken. Now we begin at said Fletcher's bounds, and run down the river till we get said Milliken's lot 42 rods in width—then we begin at the river and run back until said Milliken's lot contains 100 acres of land.

III. Henry Maddox's lot, 102 acres, 96 rods, 41 rods wide on the river and running N. 45 degrees E.

IV. Benjamin Jellison's lot 62 rods wide on Union River. He sold John Jellison a part of his lot March 1, 1787.

V. James Hopkins' lot next southerly 54 rods wide on Union River.

(\*Nov. 27, 1770, Robert Gould and Francis Shaw, both of Boston, sold Nathan Jones, of Gouldsbrough, Saw-Mill known by the name of Sweedland Mill and an island and house adjacent for £100.—Lincoln Records, Volume VII, Page 153.)



VI. William Jellison's lot next, 76 rods on Union River; DeGregoire and wife deeded him Dec. 13, 1788.

VII. George Haslam's lot was next. It bounded on William Jellison at the river; from along (down) the river until we come to No. six line till we get said Haslam's lot 42 rods wide.

VIII. Nathan Jones had lot next southerly 40 rods wide, bounded on Surry line and not running to the river. It seems that this was Thomas Milliken's lot who deeded to Jones: Thomas Milliken of Union River, Gent'n, "deed to Nathan Jones of Gouldsborough, Esq'r, 18th September, 1783, for consideration of one hundred pounds, one hundred Acres of Land scituate lying and being on the east side of Union River and bounded on the west by said River and the Mill Priviledge, on the south by a Lot of Land, the original Right of James Scott and Northerly by land of Capt. George Haslam extending easterly about one Mile and a Quarter." Deed witnessed by Theod'r Jones, Wm. Tupper.

—LINCOLN COUNTY RECORDS, Vol. 16, page 212.

IX. Ivory Hovey's lot next, was bounded on Surry line 40 rods wide. It was originally settled on by James Scott, who sold his interest to Ivory Hovey. De Gregoire and wife deeded to Hovey, Dec. 13, 1788, and Hovey to Melatiah Jordan, Nov. 14, 1793. As in all other deeds of those times the Surry town line was ignored and the lot bounded on the W. by the Union River: "Ivory Hovey of Berwick, in consideration of £390 paid by Melatiah Jordan of Union River, Gentleman, sold "A certain lot of land containing 12 acres more or less, situated and lying on the west side of Union River \* \* \* being the same I bought of Samuel Milliken bounded on southern side by land now owned by Theodore Jones, which formerly belonged to Benjamin Milliken deceased; and westerly by said River; also one lot adjoining said lot by the river and bounded northerly by land now improved by Theodore Jones which formerly belonged to Thomas Milliken deceased, containing 100 acres more or less being land I purchased of Bartholomew DeGregoire and wife by their deed of Dec. 13, 1788; being the same formerly owned by James Scott, with all the buildings and appurtenances on each lot, also one-sixteenth of the Eastern Double saw mill

with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, being four days in a month of the steam saw in said mill at the lower falls. \* \* \* The premises now being improved by Mr. Richard Jordan and John Wentworth agreeable to a lease given by said Hovey.

\* \* \*

Dated Nov. 14, 1793.

Signed, IVORY HOVEY,  
IVORY HOVEY, JR.

Witnesses,  
TEM. (?) HOVEY,  
FANNY HOVEY."

Melatiah Jordan's home lot was next southerly 38 rods wide on the Surry gore. In 1783 he bought of Samuel Milliken a lot. "Samuel Milliken of Union River, conveys to Melatiah Jordan in consideration of 45,000 feet of merchantable boards, a certain tract of land lying on the North East side of Union River, beginning at a Rock the South East Side of Doctor Ivory Hovey's store, from thence to run North East one mile and a half; and thence North West 39 rods more or less, to a spruce tree; and thence South West to said Union River; and thence by the river to the first, \* \* \* (bounds) except so much of said lot as I have sold to Doctor Ivory Hovey as by his Deed will appear."

August 9, 1773.

Signed, SAMUEL MILLIKEN,  
SUSANNA MILLIKEN.

Witness,  
MERCY JORDAN,  
SAMUEL JORDAN.

Acknowledged before Wm. Shaw, J. P., Jan. 3, 1785. Recorded in Eastern District of Lincoln County at Machias, Oct. 1st, 1785."

Milliken's title was only by right of possession and by a deed from William Maxfield to him May 11, 1769 at Falmouth (found among Melatiah Jordan's papers unrecorded), described as follows: "situate and being bounded as follows, viz: westerly on Union River; northerly on land of James Scott; easterly on



vacant land and southerly on land of Benjamin Milliken, or however else the same may be butted or bounded, and I do hereby quit all my Clame or Pretensions to the above land and all Privileges thereto belonging unto him the said Samuel Milliken, his heirs and assigns forever. \* \* \*"

These deeds of Maxfield and Milliken cover the land on the Surry Gore, and the decision in the Jarvis and Jones case in 1812 makes the title in Jordan. In 1788 DeGregoire and wife conveyed the lot in No. 7 to Jordan.

"Bartholomew DeGregoire of Boston, and Maria Teresa-DeGregoire, née Cadillac, his wife, in consideration of seven and a half Spanish Milled dollars, and in further consideration that he is a Settler Sells to Melatiah Jordan, Gentleman; "a certain Tract of Land containing 149 acres, situated in the County of Lincoln, bounded as follows:—Beginning at a stake and stones on No. 6 Township Line, on the East side of Union River, between Ivory Hovey and said Jordan; from thence running North East 258 rods; then turning and running South East 38 rods; thence turning and running South West 280 rods to the aforesaid Town line; then following said line to the first mentioned bounds, containing 49 acres; (then beginning a back lot the North East corner of James Hopkins lot at a small, yellow birch tree; from thence running North 60 degrees, East 160 rods; then turning and running South 30 degrees, East 100 rods; then running South 60 degrees, West 160 rods; then running North 30 degrees, West 100 rods to the first mentioned bounds containing the remaining 100 acres.) December 13, 1788.

BARTHOLOMEW DEGREGOIRE,  
(MARIA THERESA DEGREGOIRE,  
(née DECADILLAC.

Witness,  
EBEN FLOYD,  
PHILIP LANGLEY.

Acknowledged at Oak Point, Dec. 13, 1788, before Nicholas Holt, J.P. Recorded in Hancock Registry, March 18, 1819, book No. 38, page 518. Put on record after the death of Col. Jordan, by Col. John Black, Administrator."

Upon this lot was Col. Jordan's first homestead. The remains of the cellar of his house may be seen just northerly of Judge Emery's house; it was on what was called the old Mount Desert road. All or nearly all of his children were born in that house. About 1806 he built a new house nearer the river which he occupied until his death. Some time after, this second house was moved off the lot and rebuilt and is known as the Arno Wiswell house (Donald Stewart house); and Andrew Peters built a new house on the Milliken lot which was the well known Peters homestead (A. P. Royal house).

XI. Theodore Jones' lot next southerly, was the original lot settled on by Benjamin Milliken, the founder of the town. Nathan Jones of Gouldsborough, took the lot on an execution in 1784. "Levy by Nathan Jones land of Benjamin Milliken late of Union River, 9th July, 1784, 'containing one hundred and twenty-five Acres situated on the eastern side of Union River, bounded on the West by said River, on the South by land of Isaac Lord, on the West by Land of Doctor Ivory Hovey and Melatiah Jordan.' Appraised at £260." (Lincoln Records, vol. 17, p. 50.)

Nathan Jones sold out his interest to his son, Theodore Jones, in 1785, who settled there the same year. DeGregoire deeded the lot to the son, Dec. 13, 1788. John Peters run it out the same year as seen by the plan and his notes.

"Theodore Jones' lot. Beginning at the southwest corner of Melatiah Jordan's lot on No. 6 township line; then running said line S. 18 deg. W. until it strikes Union River; then running down said river about 33 rods, five feet to the southward of a rock called the 'Punch Bowl'; from thence running first N. E. 24 rods; thence N. 38 1-2 E. 97 Rods the N. E. being parallel with the dividing line between Melatiah Jordan and said Jones', those N. E. lines to run back until they contain 100 acres and 22 rods."

Mr. Jones lived on this lot probably in the second house built by Benjamin Milliken, which stood a few rods from State Street on the westerly side of Hancock Street between No. 3 and No. 5 on said street. Later in life he built another house further up in which he died. A very large part of the thickly settled portion of Ellsworth was originally the Jones lot.



XII. Isaac Lord's lot was next southerly. He bought two lots of Thomas Milliken, one in 1773 and the other in 1781. I do not see where the first lot was. "Benjamin Milliken of Union River sells to Isaac Lord of Scarboro for £10 Lot on East side of Union River of five acres; beginning at a pine tree on the river; then N.E. 80 rods, by Thomas Milliken's land; thence 10 rods S.E.; from thence S.W. to riverside, and thence to first. Dated Sept. 25, 1773.

BENJAMIN MILLIKEN.

Witnesses,

ABRAHAM LORD,

JOSEPH JOHNSON.

Saint Andrews, New Brunswick, Aug. 19, 1786. Personally appeared Benjamin Milliken and acknowledged the above deed.

Before me,

COLIN CAMPBELL, J. P.

Recorded in Lincoln Eastern District Registry of Deeds at Machias, Vol. I, page 59.

At this time, 1773, Isaac Lord was of Scarboro. The second deed to Isaac Lord of Union River in 1781 was probably Thomas Milliken's home lot.

"Thomas Milliken conveyed to Isaac Lord of Union River for 60,000 feet of merchantable pine lands 'a certain lot of land lying on Union River containing by estimation 120 acres more or less, abutted and bounded as follows:—beginning at a pine tree on the S. corner of said lot; thence running N. E. in a right line 400 rods bounded by land now belonging to said Isaac Lord and Edward Beal; thence running N. W. 51 rods; thence S. W. to a brook called gravelly brook; from said brook running to a log fence lying between the premises and land of Benjamin Milliken; and from said fence to the river aforesaid; then running on said river 37 rods to the pine tree first mentioned." Deed dated Oct. 29, 1781. Signed by wife, Mary Milliken, and witnessed by Ebenezer Jordan, Christian Jordan and Melatiah Jordan."—(Lincoln Records, vol. 16, page 207.)

DeGregoire and wife deeded Lord same premises, Dec. 19, 1788.

XIII. Joanna Beal's lot was next southerly on Union River. This lot was settled on by her husband, Edward Beal. He died previous to 1792. She married second, Abraham Somes, Sen., of Mt. Desert, April 5, 1794.

XIV. John Tinker lot next south on Union River. He lived on Plantation No. 7 in 1798. In Dr. Peck's lecture he states that Tinker and Card exchanged lots, but the whole matter is mixed.

XV. Joseph Card's lot next—whereon he built a mill on what was originally called Beal's Brook but later Card's Brook. I find no deed on record to or from Joseph Card. His mill was taxed in Ellsworth, 1800, being the first mill on the list. He lived in Township No. 7, Ellsworth, 1798.

XVI. Levi Foster's lot next southerly. De Gregoire and wife deeded him, Dec. 12, 1788, "a certain tract or parcel of land containing one hundred acres, situated, lying and being in the County of Lincoln and Commonwealth of Massachusetts and bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a pine stump at the Southwest corner of Joseph Card's lot, on the East side of Union River, from thence running due East one hundred and seventy-two rods to a spruce tree; then turning and running due South eighty rods; then turning and running due West to the aforesaid Union River; then following the shore to the first mentioned bounds."

—Hancock Records, vol. 3, page 93.

July 15, 1808, Levi Foster of Machias, sold Dominicus Jordan Card of Ellsworth, land in Ellsworth, "bounded N. by land of Joseph Card, 100 rods in width and extending back same width as in front until it makes 100 acres."

—Hancock Records, vol. 25, page 62.

In the deed he conveys the gore lot of 20 rods in width between his lot and Solomon Jordan's. Levi Foster was son of Col. Benjamin Foster of Machias, and married Sarah Beal, probably daughter of Edward. The ancient town line is on this lot.

XVII. Gore lot southerly 20 rods wide, belonged to Nathan Jones which he probably sold to Levi Foster.



XVIII. Solomon Jordan lot next southerly on Union River. He settled on this lot 1770, in Trenton. (July 30, 1783, he sold Ben Bates 3 3-4 acres of land off from this lot; beginning at a stone two rods South of Bates wharf; then North 62, East 24 rods; then North 5, West 30 rods to a spruce tree; then West 30 rods to the river; then southerly by said river by high water mark to stone south of Bates wharf. Benjamin Bates of Salem, mariner, sold 1-2 of this lot with house and hovel on it to Jona. Nutting and Ebenezer Woodward, Feb. 12, 1782. Mary Bates of Salem, Mass., Executrix of last Will and Testament of Benjamin Bates of Salem, mariner; power of sale of administratrix dated April, 1789. Sold the other  $\frac{1}{2}$  to Ebenezer Woodward of Boston, June 18, 1792, for £7, 10s.

Nathan Jones deeded Jordan this lot June 27, 1794, bounded: "beginning at a high point above Bates wharf——so called; thence East one mile to a spruce tree; thence South 50 rods to a tree; thence West until it strikes a brook; thence by said brook to Union River, 96 acres."

XIX. Ebenezer Jordan next lot south. He from Wells, Me. Removed to Mariaville prior to 1811. Aug. 2, 1811, sold the lot upon which he had lately lived to Joseph Morrison, Jr., his son, lot bounded as follows: beginning at a large peaked rock about 34 rods to southward of Ebenezer Jordan's lot; thence run East 342 rods; thence South  $45\frac{1}{2}$  rods; thence West to Union River.

—Hancock Records, vol. 31, page 471.

DeGregoire and wife\* sold their interest in this Grant, Aug. 12, 1792, to General Henry Jackson of Dorchester, and he sold to William Bingham and others July 9, 1796.

General David Cobb of Gouldsboro, appointed agent of Bingham estate 1795, relates in his diary Aug. 21, 1797, that he and Col. Nathan Jones went up Union River as far as the first falls, and that on their way up they stopped on the Trenton side of the bay, and that there were valuable lands there, the most of which belongs "to us and Jones." "Put up at Theodore

(\*Hancock County Records, vol. 1, page 518, and 4, page 74.)

Jones', near the lower mills. Near this in No. 8," he says, "is valuable Iron Ore."\*

The town of Trenton was incorporated Feb. 16, 1789. The inhabitants of No. 7 were taxed there and voted there, according to the laws relating to plantations. They held such offices as belonged to their plantations, but no town offices such as Selectman, Clerk or Treasurer. The first town meeting was held April 6, 1790, and the following officers from No. 7 chosen:

Isaac Lord, Surveyor of Lumber.

Theodore Jones, Surveyor of Roads.

In the contest for Justice of the Peace, Melatiah Jordan received fifteen votes against eight for James McFarland, of Trenton.

Some of the inhabitants in the plantation desired to have a settled minister. Benjamin Joy and John Smith were chosen a committee in 1784 to make arrangements with the Rev. John Urquhart, who came here the same year, to preach a certain length of time. Mr. Urquhart accepted, and stayed here about ten years.

April 8, 1794, the town of Trenton voted to pay the Rev. John Urquhart, £2 8s for his services in 1784.†

In 1792, Hancock County, which was incorporated in 1789 and named for Governor Hancock of Massachusetts, laid out the first county road. The road was laid out from Bluehill, running through Union River Settlement, necessitating the erection of a bridge, to Sullivan.

There is no trace of public schools in the settlement prior to 1795. At that time the proportion of money to each class or School District in Trenton and No. VII was allotted at a town meeting as follows: Jordan's River, £7 14s; Oak Point, £4 10s; Fountain De La Val, £4 10s; Jordan's Class (below Card's Brook); £7 14s; Kilkenny, £5 19s; Union River (Ellsworth), £16 2s; Reed's Brook, west side Union River, £5 5s. Thus, the Ellsworth School District was twice as large as any District in the town.

To go to Trenton for the purposes of voting, paying taxes, town meetings, etc., became very troublesome to the inhabitants.

(\*J. W. Porter in Maine Hist. Mag.)

(†Trenton Records.)



Consequently, in 1798, they sent the following petition to the General Court.

“From Massachusetts Archives.

---

“To the Honourable Senate and House of Representatives of the Common Wealth of Massachusetts.

“We the subscribers, inhabitants of the Plantation No. 7, on the East and West sides of Union River, in the County of Hancock, Humbly Show, that we labour under great disadvantages by being oblided to pay our taxes with the town of Trenton, as some part of us has to Travel Twelve Miles to attend our annual Meeting—therefore we humbly Pray your Honours to Incorporate us into a Town by the Name of Sumner, or to set us off by ourselves, so that we may have the Prevelidges of Taxing ourselves, for the support of Publick Worship, Schools, the laying out and making Necessary Roads in said Plantation, which other Towns very reasonably Injoy—and as In duty bound will ever pray.

George Brimmer,  
James Hopkins,  
George Lord,  
William Jellison,  
William Fletcher,  
Geo. Haslam, Jr.,  
James Milliken,  
Thomas Hapworth,  
Saml. Debuk,  
John Tinker,  
Joseph Card,  
Peter Page,  
Theodore Jones,  
George Haslam,  
Melatiah Jordan,  
Edward Moor,  
Nath. Jellison,  
John Jellison,

Joseph Moore,  
Joshua Moore,  
Joseph Moore, Jr.,  
Gera. Townsend,  
Nathaniel Smith, Jr.,  
Daniel Treworgy,  
Robert Milliken,  
Allen Milliken,  
Caleb Maddock,  
Nathanl. Smith,  
William Smith,  
Samuel Maddocks,  
Thomas Greek (?),  
Eli Wormwood,  
John Wintwerth,  
William Fletcher,  
Josiah Garland,  
Josiah Garland, Jr.”

The petition above given was presented, and referred to the General Court, Feb. 6, 1798. It slumbered for two years, when the Act incorporating the town of Ellsworth was passed, Feb. 26, 1800. The prayer of the petition, that the new town should be named Sumner, was not complied with.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE TOWN OF ELLSWORTH,  
APPROVED FEB. 26, 1800.

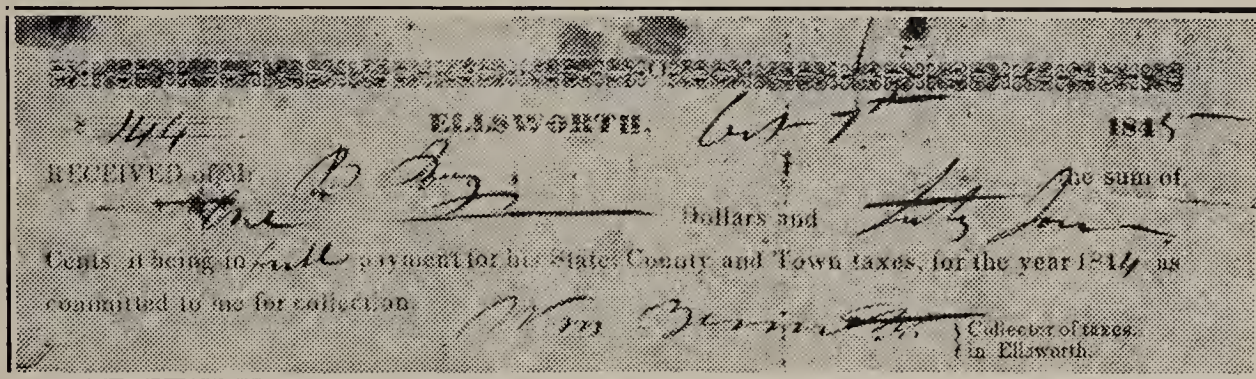
Described as follows: "Beginning at Union River at the north-easterly corner of No. 6 (Surry), thence north  $60^{\circ}$ , West six miles to corner; thence north  $18^{\circ}$ , west  $5\frac{1}{4}$  miles to a corner being on the line of Township No. 2 (incorporated the present session by the name of Orland); thence easterly on Township No. 8, nine miles to a corner; thence south by No. 14 and No. 8 in the lottery townships, nine miles to the north line of Trenton; thence west by said Trenton line, two miles to Union River; thence up said river and bounding thereon  $1\frac{3}{4}$  miles to the place of beginning."



## CHAPTER IV

### ELLSWORTH, THE TOWN AND CITY

**G**ENERALLY, many names are contemplated before an infant is duly christened. So it was with Ellsworth. For thirty-two years the township was known as Union River Settlement and Union District; and from about 1795 to 1800 as Bowdoin and New Bowdoin, probably in honor of Governor James Bowdoin, of Massachusetts. It is evident from the petition of 1798 that the inhabitants had not found a suitable name and were anxious to try Sumner, but in this they were disappointed. The legislature of Massachusetts, which State at that time included the County of Hancock, would not grant the petition. There was already a Sumner in Oxford County. This little town had been incorporated June 13, 1798 and had been named for Governor Increase Sumner. The name was finally decided by the legislature, and in honor of Oliver Ellsworth, an able judicial leader who was a Massachusetts



delegate to the National Convention in 1787, for the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, the township was incorporated the town of Ellsworth February 26, 1800.

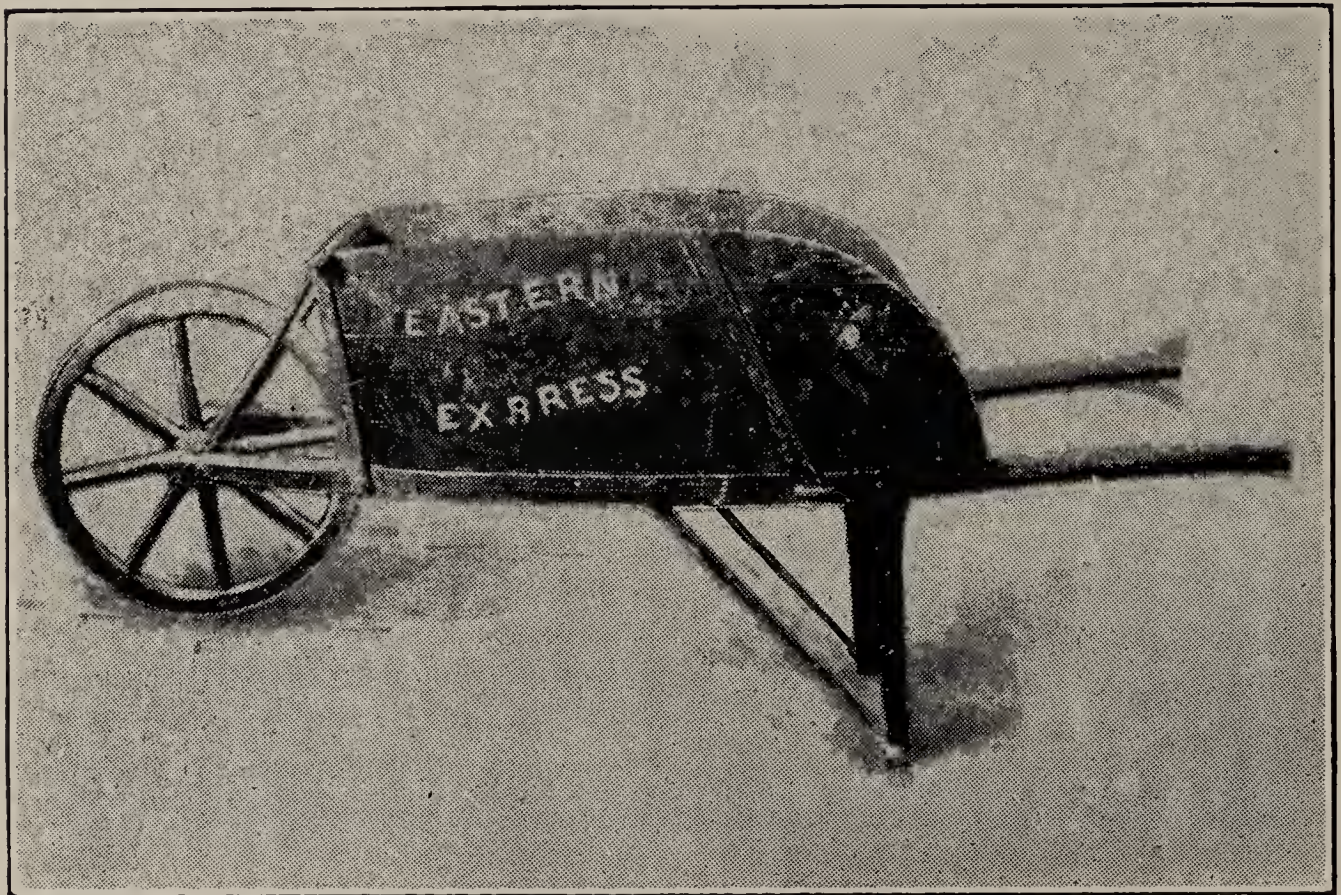
Theodore Jones was authorized to call the first town meeting April 14, 1800. Tradition has it that this meeting was held in Mr. Jones' house. George Haslam was chosen Moderator; Theodore Jones, Clerk; George Brimmer, Nathaniel Jellison and Theodore Jones, Selectmen; James Hopkins, Treasurer; John Fabrique, Collector.

From a transcript of the first valuation book, 1800, the following facts were gathered: in the list of persons taxed were



44 residents and 5 non-residents. Seven of the residents—John Tinker, Melatiah Jordan, John Fabrique, George Haslam, James Hopkins, Nathaniel Jellison, Edward Moore, register themselves as having two heads or polls.

The property invoiced for valuation and taxation consisted of houses, barns, number of days in saw-mills, ditto in grist-mills, farm animals, sheep excepted, and number of acres of land; vessels not taxed. Of the twenty-nine houses taxed, Theodore Jones and Melatiah Jordan had the best two, each valued at \$500; George Haslam and James Hopkins had the sec-



First Express Wagon.

ond best two, valued at \$300 each. Of the twenty-three barns, George Haslam's, George Brimmer's and Joseph Moore's were valued \$100 each.

The next assessed value is on number of days in saw-mills at from \$10 to \$20 a day or \$480. John Fabrique and Daniel Somes each are held for twenty-four days, \$480. George Brimmer, 24 days at \$240. Number of days in grist-mill, Jones is held for 24 days at \$200, and William Maddocks one day at



\$200. At the head of the column of saw-mills was that of Joseph Card's.\*

In 1802 there were 19 dwelling houses, 47 polls, 2 shops, 15 horses, 76 oxen and 77 cows at Ellsworth.

The loss of all the town records previous to Feb. 5, 1850 by fire in the burning of the Thomas Robinson store renders it impossible to make a list of town officers prior to that time. In 1807 George Brimmer, Nathaniel Jellison and John Chamberlain signed a remonstrance to the General Court as Selectmen, the same remonstrance having been attested by George Brimmer as Town Clerk.



State Street as it has looked since 1838 except  
for plate glass fronts in all buildings.

It appears by official papers in the Massachusetts State House that, in 1813, John G. Deane, as one of the selectmen, signed the petition to reimburse the town of Ellsworth for the expense of the Militia, ordered out to suppress the riot at Castine in July, 1813.

In 1807 the following petition was sent to the General Court for the annexation of parts of Trenton and Surry:

"To the Honorable Senate and the Honorable House of

(\*Maine Hist. Mag.)

Representatives of the Commonwealth of Mass. in Gen. Court assembled in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seven.

“The petition of the subscribers, inhabitants of the towns of Ellsworth, Surry and Trenton in the County of Hancock in said Commonwealth humbly shows that the principal settlement in said town is situated around the head of navigation on the Union River and contiguous thereto upon the adjacent corners of each of said towns and almost equally distant from the geographical centers of all of them.



Main Street (South Side), 1850.

“That the center of said settlement or village on Union River is better situated to accommodate that part of the towns of Surry and Trenton particularly described hereafter together with that part of the town of Ellsworth, now settled, as the center of a town, than any other part of either of said towns now is with the present boundaries.

“That from the natural form, shape and disposition of the lands in the neighborhood of the village of Union River, and particularly from the circumstances of it lying on a small narrow river, so narrow as to admit of most easy communication over it by bridges, and from the interests, business and conveniences of a public, private and local nature being entirely



the same among the inhabitants and ever likely to be so, it is evident as anything of such nature can be that whatever alteration may hereafter take place in the adjacent country upon its settlement the convenience and necessities of the people inhabiting said village, and within a suitable distance of it, will always make it of the highest importance to them that the center of said village should be the center of a town.

“That the inhabitants of said village being divided into nearly three equal parts by the dividing lines of said towns are



View from Post Office Square. The Building shown in the right foreground was occupied as the post office from 1854 until new Federal Building was completed.

rendered utterly unable to act in concert or with efficiency in any public concerns however obviously beneficial or necessary they may be.

“That if said villages of Union River should be united by incorporation with the town of Ellsworth the other parts of Surry and Trenton will be left in as good, or better condition for their own convenience while the inhabitants of said villages will be in every respect much better accommodated than at present.

“To exhibit in a more conclusive and convincing manner the correctness or truth of the above statement and in the im-

portance to said inhabitants of the Union hereafter prayed for, your petitioners beg leave to present a plan of all said towns as correctly drawn as circumstances would permit to which they subjoin a memorial of some other matters which may be necessary to be known.

“Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that this honorable court, taking into consideration the evils to which they are now subjected and the privileges and advantages to which their situation entitles them, will set off to said Ellsworth, and incorporate therewith into one town so much of said Surry as lies northerly of a line beginning at a stake and stones on the western side of Union River near its mouth where the line between lot No. 20 now improved by John Jordan and lot No. 21, now improved by Benj. Lord touches said river; thence running on said line between said lots north 72 degrees west one mile and 22 rods to a marked tree; thence north 50 deg. west to the westerly line of said Surry, and that part of said Trenton in said Co. included as follows, viz:

“Beginning at the southeast corner of the town of Ellsworth in said Co.; thence running south 25 deg. west 3 miles 110 rods; thence south 81 deg. west to Union River Bay; thence northerly by said Bay and Union River to the southern boundary lines of said Ellsworth, and thence east on said line of Ellsworth 2 miles to the place of beginning.

Solomon Jordan	Amos Parsons
Ebenezer Jordan	Benjamin Joy
Joseph Morrison	Jesse Dutton
John Whitaker	Benjamin Joy, Jr.
Benjamin Jordan	Nyatt Moor
John G. Jordan	Samuel Joy
Nathaniel Jordan	Nathaniel Treworgy
Nathan Jordan	James Davis
Joseph Jordan	James Grant
John Ticker or Tinker, Jr.	Joshua Maddocks
Jacob Sawyer	Abijah Smith
Caleb Mattocks	Nathaniel Smith, Jr.
Joseph Garland	Edward Moor, Jr.
Allen Milliken	Abner Moor
George Haslam	Thomas Gallenyd (?)
James Treworgy	Eli Wormwood
Moses Adams	John Garland
John Moor	Edward Garland
Benj. Milliken	Joseph Milliken, Jr.
Elias J. Ingersoll	Melatiah Jordan
John Jordan	John Wentworth
Benj. Moor	William Jellison
Amaziah Treworgy	George Hopkins



William Dollard  
 Jacob Lord  
 John Fullerton  
 Joseph Murch  
 Joseph Tyler  
 Alfred Langdon  
 Sabin Pond  
 Dyer Peters  
 William Fletcher  
 George Herbert  
 Benjamin Galinly (?)  
 John Maddocks  
 Nathan Joy  
 Daniel Lowlycott (?)  
 John Bates  
 Micajah Lunt  
 William Urquhart  
 John Vose  
 Robert Milliken, Jr.  
 James Fletcher  
 Zelotes Grover  
 George Brimmer  
 George Lord  
 Daniel Kealiher

Elias Townsend  
 Samuel Maddocks  
 James Davis, Jr.  
 Edward Beals  
 Joseph Lord  
 Jonathan Robinson  
 Samuel Joy, 3d  
 William Maddocks  
 Jona. Chamberlain  
 Nathaniel Smith  
 John Hopkins  
 Joseph Brown  
 Nathaniel Parker  
 Joseph Ames  
 Joseph Jellison  
 James Hopkins  
 Ross Hopkins  
 David M.—  
 Riah Morrison  
 Joseph Moor  
 Wyatt Moor  
 Nathaniel Jellison  
 John Peters”

That there were inhabitants who did not wish to have the petition granted is manifested by the remonstrance below:

“To the Honorable Senate, and the Honorable the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

“We the subscribers a committee duly appointed by the town of Ellsworth at a meeting legally assembled to take into consideration the petition of Solomon Jordan of Trenton and others, and by the said town instructed to remonstrate against the Granting the prayer thereof,

“Respectfully represent that the Inhabitants of said town harmonise on all matters, excepting those affecting national concerns, and if the projected alteration of boundaries should take place, they fear that would no longer be the case, but that the major part of the inhabitants would be obliged to attend Town meetings in an extreme corner of the town, and the Inhabitants of other towns would not only have a power to overrule them in the raising of money, but in appropriating of it;—The Town has no objections to any individuals being set off to Surry or Trenton, his forming with any of the Inhabitants of those Towns, a Town by themselves, but they see no reason for admitting any portion of the disaffected citizens of other Towns to be incorporated with them to their injury,—We therefore

pray your honors not to grant the prayer of said petition, and as in duty bound will ever pray,—

Attest,

GEORGE BRIMMER	}	Selectmen of Ellsworth
NATHANIEL JELLISON		
JOHN CHAMBERLAIN		

(Signed)

GEORGE BRIMMER	}	Committee
JOHN JELLISON		

Attest,

GEORGE BRIMMER, Town Clerk

A true copy, attest.

GEORGE BRIMMER, Town Clerk."

In 1809 the petitioners succeeded and the following Act was passed:

"Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine:

"An Act to set off a part of the Town of Surry and a part of the Town of Trenton and to annex them to the Town of Ellsworth. Approved March 3, 1809.

"Sec. I. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same: That that part of the Town of Surry in the County of Hancock, which lies northerly of a line beginning at a stake on the western side of Union River, near its mouth, where the line between lot number twenty, now improved by John Jordan, and lot number twenty-one, now improved by Benj. Lord, touches said river,—thence running, on the line between said lots, north seventy-two degrees west one mile and twenty-two rods to a marked tree; thence north fifty degrees west to the westerly line of said Surry—and that part of Trenton in said county, included as follows, viz:—beginning at the southeast corner of the Town of Ellsworth, in said county; thence running south twenty-five degrees west three miles one hundred and ten rods; thence south eighty-one degrees west to Union River Bay; thence northerly by said Bay & Union River to the southern boundary line of said Ellsworth—thence east on said line two miles to the place of beginning—be, and they are hereby set off from the towns of Surry and Trenton and annexed to the said town of Ellsworth. And the inhabitants



of the said parts thus annexed to said town of Ellsworth shall hereafter be considered inhabitants of said town and shall then exercise and enjoy all civil rights and privileges and be subject to all civil duties and requisitions in like manner as the other inhabitants of said town. Provided, however, that the said inhabitants of the parts thus annexed to the Town of Ellsworth shall be respectively holden to pay their due proportions of all monies granted prior to the passing of this act by either of the Towns to which they heretofore respectively belonged: the same being legally assessed."



Main Street, North Side, 1855.

In 1812 some of the inhabitants of the original township became dissatisfied and made an attempt to restore the town to its original limits, and sent a petition therefor to the General Court:

#### PETITION OF 1812.

"To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twelve.

"We, the Inhabitants of the Town of Ellsworth, as originally bounded, Respectfully represent that in consequence of an

application of a part of the inhabitants of Surry, Trenton and Ellsworth, to your Honorable body, a portion of Surry and Trenton against the inclinations of your petitioners and in opposition to a Remonstrance of the Town of Ellsworth, were set off to the said Town, as will appear by a Copy of the above mentioned Remonstrance annexed, which passed unanimously at a legal meeting holden in consequence of an order of notice on the petition of Solomon Jordan and others served upon said Town, and presented to the Legislature in their session of May, 1808. Your petitioners beg leave also to represent that before the alteration the Town was remarkably united, which is not now the case, from the numerous conflicting interests which never can be reconciled, that further such a weight of population and strength is added to the extremity of the Town, that confiding in that strength they attended only to their own individual advantage—Regardless of the General interest, and more particularly to that of the old Town of Ellsworth—we also wish further to state that one Great reason for some of the inhabitants of Ellsworth concurring in the former petition was the establishment of a minister, but from the overbearing majority situated as before mentioned in the extremity of the Town we have every reason to apprehend that the meeting house will be so placed as that we shall derive but little advantage from it, and added thereto three hundred acres of land which we appropriated to the first settled minister will be lost forever to Ellsworth, as originally bounded,—that the expenses of the Town have been greatly increased since the annexion, by continual disputes respecting the roads in that part of Surry so annexed—

“Your petitioners beg leave also to represent that the boundaries of Ellsworth was originally sufficiently extensive for a town,—that a road is contemplated from Union River to Orrington on Penobscot River, and as it will pass through lands well calculated for settlement there is every reason to expect that the center of population at no distant day will be near the center of the Old Town of Ellsworth,—but the inhabitants of that part of Surry which has been annexed to Ellsworth are applying for a road from Buckstown to Union River, not a rod of which passes through the Old Town, and though the



inhabitants of it will be burthened with a part of the expense of making it, yet they will not only derive no advantage from the same, but will find the present existing inequalities greatly increased thereby,—the privilege of sending a Representative to the Legislature is estimated as it ought to be, by your petitioners, but we do not wish to be compelled by any influences whatever to send one when we think it unnecessary, —for thousand other reasons we Respectfully solicit that the Town may be restored to its ancient limits, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

(Signed)

John Jellison	Benjamin Maddocks
Asa Wormwood	James Smith
Daniel Moor	John Hopkins
Edward Garland	Asa McGray
Edward Moor	Allen Milliken
Oliver Maddocks	John Garland
Wyatt Moor	Joseph Moore
John Chamberlain	Elijah Smith
Nathaniel Jellison	John Whidden
Robert Milliken, Jun.	Gara Townsend
Asa Milliken	Sam' Maddocks, Junior
George Brimmer	Edwin Moor
Josiah Garland, Jr.	Alexander Moor
Abner Moore	Allen Hopkins
Thomas Garland	Ross Hopkins
Josiah Garland	Robert Milliken
Sam' Maddocks	Benjamin Moore."

In 1821 all that part of the original township of Surry lying west of Union River in Ellsworth was set back to Surry through the influence of Leonard Jarvis. This was against the wishes of the inhabitants residing on the territory, the most of whom dated their letters Ellsworth as before. The Ellsworth post office was in Surry and the Surry post office six miles away. In 1829 the Surry territory was reannexed to Ellsworth through the influence of John Black.\*

The Town of Trenton, August 26, 1803, laid out a road to Joseph Morrison's (S. S. Estey's) house and from his house due north two hundred and forty rods to the town line. Counting the telegraph poles from the Morrison house, twenty-four or twenty-five poles, ten rods apart, brings this line between the road leading to J. W. Coombs' (Treat Farm) house and the road leading to Gideon Cook's (Davis Farm) house. Mr. Eben E. Morrison, grandson of the original settler, Joseph Morrison, (\*Maine Hist. Mag.)

lived in the old house and in 1893 stated that the line was between the two roads above mentioned. When, in 1809, a part of Trenton was set off to Ellsworth a considerable portion of the new road became an improvement to the Town.

In 1805 the towns-people organized a military company with Col. John Black as captain. The company was in the Second Regiment, Second Brigade, Tenth Division of the Massachusetts Militia. June 30, 1810 the company agreed on their uniform, "which is a red coat trimmed up with black, white waistcoat and pantaloons trimmed with red cord, black gaiters, and caps



The Granite Block, 1855. Building at left  
on site of Liberty National Bank.

like the Raynham company, or hats in form of officers' hats, with feathers."

One of the first omens of a prosperous young settlement is the sign of an inn or boarding house. It usually implies that people from the outside world are in the habit of visiting the town for business purposes. For many years one, Porter Sawyer, kept a place known as the "Old Mill Boarding House." This was one of the first boarding houses in Ellsworth. The house was situated somewhere on the east side of the river. I believe that he later located on the site of the Odd Fellows'



Block. From a letter written by John G. Deane to Rebecca D. Padelford (afterwards his wife) in 1809, I have extracted the following description of his first boarding place at Ellsworth. It was kept by Porter Sawyer, "a clever and industrious man; he likes good living and good cheer; he came from Reading, Massachusetts." But it is evident so far as household affairs were concerned, Mrs. Sawyer was the chief personage. She is described as an "intelligent and, considering her opportunities, a superior woman." There were also at the same house "Mrs. Captain Peters; her husband resided in Boston." Mrs. Peters "has a fine little boy, named Alexander Hamilton Peters. A missionary preacher, John Brewer by name, boards here; he is an intelligent, social and well informed young man. The physician (Moses Adams?) of the place boards here; he is a clever young man; but the place is very healthy, therefore the people can dispense with a physician of the first rank. The schoolmaster is likewise a boarder."

Until 1820 roads of any length were not known here and prior to that time all of the provisions were brought by vessels. It was sometimes necessary for the towns-folk to unload their supplies from the boats down at the mouth of the river, the boats being unable to arrive at other ports per schedule if they run up to the town. In those days apples were almost an unobtainable luxury. I have an account of the towns-people, having gone down to Union River Bay in rafts and small boats (in 1809) to meet a vessel, from the captain of which they purchased seventy barrels of apples. For many Sundays thereafter most of the folks enjoyed apple pies. Strawberries and gooseberries were almost the only fruit that the country roundabout then produced, and they grew in abundance.

For several winters the condition of the poor was wretched, but after 1809 the vessels came more often and carried larger stores of provisions. If any of the people were then in need, it was because they were unwilling to work.

Developments necessitate developments. As the town grew and business increased, the town meetings became more frequent. The townsmen experienced many inconveniences and uncertainties meeting in the different houses and shops. The military company had also expanded and become more active.

Thus, some common place of meeting was voiced as necessary. Accordingly a Town House was constructed in State Street at a place commonly known as "Town House Hill," in 1810. This building was used until 1843 for town meetings; a school house; for the training of the Militia, and all other town purposes. At that time it was moved to Main Street and renovated, and is now occupied by Mrs. Harriet Giles.

In the war of 1812, Ellsworth played a comparatively small part, but the citizens of the town, as loyal and patriotic as were their fathers of the Revolution, displayed the greatest enthusiasm in the cause of our country, and manifested a sincere and earnest spirit of willingness to undergo self-sacrifice and



Winter, 1923

privation and to render all the aid in their power for the success of the American arms. In the fall of 1814, when the British so suddenly swooped down upon and attacked and pillaged this section of Maine, almost all of Ellsworth's fighting men were absent from the town, aiding their fellow-countrymen in their struggles on Penobscot Bay. The town was left inadequately defended and suffered much from the depredation of the British.\*

The embargo established by the government during the war and for about two years after it, caused considerable suffering in the town by the loss of the trade-coast service. The suffering was increased in 1813 by failure of the crops. There was no wheat flour and very little corn meal, which compelled the

(\*Lawton, Loring & Jordan's Register of Ellsworth, Surry & Bluehill.)



people to go to extremes for food. But no situation is so utterly barren that we may not look for relief, and the next harvest brought a great amount of prosperity with its extremely plentiful crops.

In about the middle of the nineteenth century the Hon. Joseph Deane wrote a manuscript on the appearance of the town when he came here in 1820. Some parts of the work seem to be ambiguous but it is of historical importance and deserves a place in this history. Therefore I have copied it from the original and enclosed in parentheses all possible corrections.

“Ellsworth as it was when first visited by the writer



State Street, Winter 1923

(Joseph Deane) in 1820 stood on the east side of the river and consisted of seven dwellings, five stores and one law office. The dwellings were occupied by Andrew Peters (where A. P. Royal resides), Benjamin Jordan (Public Library), Samuel Dutton (where Estey's Laundry now stands), Samuel Jordan (on the site of D. E. Linnehan's store), John G. Deane (on the site of T. C. Smith's store), Henry Bowers (on the site of the James P. Whitmore house—recently torn down) and Theodore Jones (on the site of the Smith & Head block). The stores were occupied by Thomas J. Whiting (about where Moor, Foster & Hillgrove are), Andrew Peters (Chief Justice Peters' father—on the site of present Peters Block), Benjamin Jordan (on site

of Post Office), and Samuel Dutton (Thomas Lee's store). The Old Jones' store, standing in the street and almost in front of the present City Market was unoccupied (about where the watering trough is). The law office was occupied by John G. Deane (Deane's office was on the northern corner of his lot), and Nathan G. Howard had also a law office over Whiting's store.

"Mrs. Eppes and her mother, Mrs. Green, lived in the basement of Deane's office. To the southeast from three-quarters to one mile distant, and far from any road, were the dwellings of Edward Beal (on site of A. H. Bellatty house, Beals Ave.) and the Cards, Joseph and Samuel. Below the village on the road to Trenton (now Water Street) lived one Mansfield, and below where I. M. Grant's shipyard is, lived John Martin, a tailor. On the west side of the river, and connected by a low, narrow bridge, stood the Peter Gove tavern, kept by Asa A. Pond (on site of C. L. Morang shop on north side of street) and James C. Fiske had a dwelling about a rod and a half beyond (on southeast corner of Hancock House lot). David Chapman, a hatter, built the house now the S. Mitchell house (Henry Gould house now on site), and Major Langdon built the store opposite that year (northwest corner of Odd Fellows Block).

"On the hill to the northwest was an old dwelling occupied by Benjamin Joy, and his son, Ivory H. Joy. (This house was between the Mabel Joy House in Pleasant Street and the Catholic Church. Later, the Joys built on the right-hand side of Pleasant Street, going in, and on what is commonly called the Drinkwater cellar.)

"There was another house where J. W. Davis' house now stands (Mr. Elbridge Milliken), and Mrs. Charlotte Herbert occupied a house in the field south of the Court House. (The Herbert house was where Judge J. A. Peters' house now is; it was moved back to Cottage Street and is now occupied by Mr. Ruel Bartlett.)

"There were two meeting-houses, both new; the Baptist where I. H. Thomas' house stands (on cor. of Pleasant and Court Streets across from the old High School buildings), and the Congregational on the site of the present church. (This church was on the site of the vestry recently torn down.)



"This is a faithful description of the village at that period, and all of its surroundings.

"Between the meeting-house and the Falls there were ten dwellings, occupied by Melatiah Jordan (who moved his house from the site of the A. P. Royal house, when Andrew Peters built there, over to where the Donald Stuart estate is), John Hopkins (where Mrs. Robert Campbell now lives), Eli Colby, Hutchinson Ingalls (probably on the site of the High School), Sylvanus Jordan (the cellar is now to be seen about half way between the standpipe and the railroad track), John Chamberlain (the George Davis residence), John Jellison (this was also known as the Tinker house—Richard Tinker married Mr. Jellison's daughter—the ruins of this house are to be seen across the street from Mr. Albert Foster's residence), Nathaniel Jellison (two houses north of the above named ruins and where the parsonage now is), Temple Lord (where Mr. Eugene Carlisle now lives), and Ivory H. Lord (on the landing road). Thomas J. Whiting lived in the house with Melatiah Jordan. Porter Sawyer kept the mill boarding house, and James Grant occupied a small house near by.

"Above the Falls was an old tumbled-down house occupied by John Pierce; a house consisting of one room, occupied by Betsey Milliken. The house erected by the late Daniel Adams in early life was occupied by Wyatt Moore, the shoe-maker. (There is some misunderstanding here. I am convinced that Daniel Adams built but one house and that was on the Surry Road. At that time—1820—Wyatt Moore and his son, Wyatt Moore, Jr., lived on the Surry Road.) The dwellings of Joseph Moore and John Wentworth, and farther up, Allen Milliken (now known as the Hill place); and on the opposite side of the river was the residence of George Brimmer. On the road to Branch Pond Mills were the dwellings of Col. Jesse Dutton (formerly occupied by Mr. Henry Colpitts), the Urquhart house, Benjamin Garland (site of Henry Wood house), Caleb Maddocks, Jonathan Maddocks, Oliver Moore, William Kind, and perhaps one or two more.

"At the Craig Farm (now occupied by Mr. Lowly Moore) lived William and James Davis, dairymen. Of all the men

before named, in this vast territory, and I think I have named them all, Deacon Samuel Dutton is the only person now living.

“The largest part of the settlement at that time was on the road to Surry. The Town line, at the separation in 1820 from Massachusetts, was where it is now, but the first Legislature of Maine in Jan.. 1821, restored to Surry all that part of Township No. 6 embraced within the limits of Ellsworth. The Legislature of 1829, re-established the town line to where it was before and now is.

“On the road to the wharves (Surry Road and the road opposite the ‘Head of the Lane School-House’ leading to Bonsey’s Wharf) were then twenty-five dwellings occupied by Major Alfred Langdon (below Cushman’s spring on land now owned by Wilbur Smith), Elisha Austin, Matthew Means (Wm. Kemp house now on site), Parson Nourse (about where Wilbur Smith lives), Daniel Adams (now occupied by Mr. Daniels), John Hopkins, Joseph W. Tinker, the Townsend house, Samuel Joy, Dr. Calvin Peck, Ezra Davis (lot owned by Mr. Linscott), James Davis (on site of Kane house), Loring Jordan, Robert Mason, S. G. Woodward, Wyatt Moore, Solomon Jordan (on north corner of Road and Lane), Walter Jordan, James McFarland, Joseph Murch, William Murch, Elias Lord, Samuel Bonsey, at Bonsey’s Wharf, Charles Jarvis in the Dr. Adams house, Wyatt Moore, Jr., James Stevens, Jasper Pond, Mark Shepard, at Shepard’s Wharf (most of the cellar to be seen now), and old Col. Black in the Ross house near the village, where he had a wharf and store, and in those days a large winter trade. Of these dwellings only six remain. (The Ross house stood in the field southeast of the Chas. Brown house in Laurel Street. Col. John Black’s store and wharves were on the west side of Black’s Cove or shore.)

“Near the river on the east side were the dwellings of Capt. John Tinker (Tinker’s Hill), Capt. John Whittaker, Benjamin Milliken, Benjamin Milliken, Jr., and the Fullertons.

“In the Beachland district lived Joseph Jordan (next north of Morrison School-House), and his father, Joseph Morrison (S. S. Estey house, Water Street), Eben Smith, and his father (now occupied by Capt. Smith), John G. Jordan, Benjamin



Jordan, Nathaniel Jordan, Stephen T. Jordan, Isaac Jordan, John Tinker, Jr., and James Mosley.

“At Dollardtown were then the families of William Smith, James Treworgy, Abraham Meader, Alfred Joy, Love Joy, William Dollard, James Carter, Joseph Bunker, Ephraim Chapman, ———Kennedy, Amaziah Treworgy and Judah Chase.

“In 1820, the Western mail was transported from Buckstown, via Bluehill to Ellsworth, semi-weekly by Abner Lee, the veteran mail carrier. Mount Desert, Eden, Trenton and all the Islands, and the inhabitants along Union River came to Ellsworth for their letters and papers.”

From Mr. Deane's history of Lygonia Lodge, it is evident that in 1822 the village boasted sixty-seven log cabins and framed houses on the east side of the river, and fifty-one on the west side. This shows, in all, one hundred and eighteen houses, in addition to which there were five stores, one law office, one meeting-house and one hundred and five voters on the east side; and in the Surry part of Ellsworth one tavern, one office, two small meeting-houses and seventy-one voters. Of all these one hundred and seventy-six voters in 1822, only sixteen were alive in 1872.

The changing of the town lines by the Legislature in 1820, made the limits of Ellsworth much smaller. All of the land on the west side of the river became a part of Surry, and the Union River, from its mouth to the gore line, became the western boundary. The line then crossed the river at the eddy above where the Grant Mills were located, thence following the gore and township lines to Branch Pond, thence crossing the pond to the Orland line. Thus, what remained as Ellsworth was divided into two parts with the gore of eighty acres or more in between. As a result, the population of the town was very small. The original boundary was set back in Jan., 1829.

As the town continued to grow so did it become necessary to have better means of communication with the outside world. The only routes available in 1820, with the exception of the roads to Trenton, Sullivan and Bluehill, were by way of vessel or spotted trails in the woods. The water way presented many obstacles. The coast was surely indented enough, but all the places whither one must go for the purpose of business could

not be reached by water. And then there were so many things in those days to detain a vessel. The trails through the woods could only accommodate a traveler on foot or horseback, and not much freight could be carried this way. Therefore, something needs must be done, and the most logical thing seemed to be to construct roads. And then the towns-folk started a project which will never be finished. In 1820 they built the road to Orland. The road to Reed's Brook leading from State Street, and Brimmer's bridge, was constructed in 1822. The Bangor road on the western side of the river was built in 1831. The



Main Street, 1925

completion of this road brought a new era in travelling and the daily mail with a six-passenger stage coach, drawn by four horses, became a sublime asset. Col. Thomas was the contractor for the line, and Abner Lee, the agent in the first years. A few years later the management of the line was given to John M. Hale, who retained it for thirty-five years. The Bangor bridge was built in 1844, and the Shore Road to Col. Black's Mill, in 1845 (Mill Street).

Castine, by virtue of its convenient location and its age, had been the shire town of Hancock County before Waldo and Penobscot counties had been created, but when in 1827, Waldo County was set apart and Hancock County became a much



smaller territory, Castine was not such a desirable place for holding the county court. In 1836 numerous petitions reached the State legislature, asking that the shire town be Ellsworth or Bluehill. A ballot of the various towns of the county was called for in order to answer by popular vote the question of the final location of the shire town of the new Hancock County. The area which the county occupied from time to time, and the struggle which Ellsworth made to have the county seat located here, is splendidly treated in the address of Chief Justice John A. Peters, at the dedication of the Hancock County Court House, April 13, 1886. Accordingly, I have taken the prerogative of inserting here as much of the address as seems pertinent.

“Hancock County is venerable for her years. Three counties only in the State are older—York, Cumberland and Lincoln. All of the inland counties came into existence at later dates. The first settlements of the county were upon the coast. Where we now stand was in the County of York, or Yorkshire, for years preceding 1760, and was in Lincoln County from that date till 1789. I have several commissions in my possession, issued to an ancestor (Melatiah Jordan), living in this place as a civil and military officer of the County of Lincoln.

“Hancock County was incorporated in 1789. Since then she has been subjected to great territorial change. In the beginning, her limits extended from the sea to the Canada line. Penobscot and Waldo counties and portions of Piscataquis and Aroostook counties have been carved out of what was her territory. Penobscot became an independent county in 1816, and Waldo in 1827. As the old county is probably at this time past the child-bearing period, she will have no other children to fight against her for separation and independence.

“Quite a history could be written of the changes and attempts at change, of the county seat of this county. The historical results are known, but the agitations preceding them are mostly forgotten.

“The first shire was the town of Penobscot; but when Castine, where the county buildings were located, became incorporated out of the territory of that town, Castine became the county capital. But she had hard work to hold it. The first

attack to take the prize from her was from the region of Bangor, both Bangor and Hampden contending for it. In 1814, Bangor was constituted a half shire of the county, and remained such till 1816, when Penobscot County was incorporated.

“Getting rid of Penobscot in 1816, and Waldo in 1827, did not secure a peaceable or a permanent possession of the courts to Castine. After a time Ellsworth started on the war-path and never ceased to prosecute the contest for the possession of the shire until it was obtained. In 1825, John G. Deane, Esq., then representing Ellsworth in the legislature, at Portland,



**Main Street, 1870. View from High Street—  
wood fences, no sidewalks.**

wrote, ‘We cannot calculate on success immediately, but we must worry the legislature into a compliance with our views.’ The petitions at that time were for a full or a partial shire. When Waldo went off in 1827, Ellsworth failed of its object by only a few votes, and also came near success in 1829. Castine constantly made a vigorous resistance against removal until her strength could avail no more. The end would have come sooner than it did, had it not been for the influence of the town of Bucksport, while that town was represented in the legislature by Samuel M. Pond, Esq., who at all times opposed removal.



"In 1836 a legislative resolve was passed, submitting to the electors of the county this question, to be voted upon at the September election of that year: 'Is it expedient that the Judicial Courts of Hancock County be established at Castine, Bluehill, or Ellsworth?' The vote was as follows: whole number of votes, 2491; of these, 1298 were for Castine, 1170 for Ellsworth, and 23 for Bluehill. It seemed that Castine had 128 more votes than Ellsworth, and Castine supposed she had won the battle. But the race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the brave.

"Ellsworth adroitly obtained, upon petitions, the names of 143 persons who could not vote upon the question for the reason that they were residents upon plantations which had no organization for election purposes, and who claimed that their names should be counted as votes. (Plantations Nos. 1, 8 and 15.) Adding the petitioners for Ellsworth to the votes for Ellsworth, gave 35 votes more for Ellsworth than for Castine, and upon that ground the bill to remove the courts to Ellsworth prevailed in the legislature, the committee on the question making a unanimous recommendation. In 1837 the bill was passed, the removal to take effect on October 1, 1838, upon the condition that Ellsworth should, before that time, convey to the county its town house, then roughly finished, and an acre of land, more or less, belonging thereto, which was done. At the same session a resolve was passed allowing the county to hire from four to eight thousand dollars with which to finish that building into a court room, and to erect a jail and other buildings and furnish them.

"There was an exciting contention among the citizens of Ellsworth for the location of the old court buildings, Union River being the line dividing the contending forces. Property holders on either side made favorable offers to the town. But the voters on the westerly side of the river, including the Branch Pond and Reed's Brook settlements, the question being a local one, were too numerous for the competitors on the easterly side, and that settled the question of locality, establishing the buildings on the hill on the westerly side of the town."

The land upon which it was erected was given to the town Oct. 12, 1833, by Mrs. Charlotte Herbert, widow, and Charlotte

Herbert, Jr., spinster, for consideration of "\$5 and divers other good and lawful considerations." The deed stipulated that the town should have the westernmost part of the triangular piece of land upon which to build their Town House, but that the rest of the acre, more or less, should revert to the Herbert estate unless the county wanted it to erect court buildings upon.

Construction on the main building, facing West Main Street, began in 1834. It was to be the new Town House, and was used as such until 1837. At that time, April 3, 1837, a special election was called to see whether or not the Town should give the Town House to the County, and it was voted to do so. Accordingly, Richard Tinker, John D. Richards and Stephen Woodard as selectmen of Ellsworth, conveyed to Hancock County the Town House and all the Town's right, if any, in the acre or more of land contained in the triangle for consideration of "\$5 and divers other good and lawful considerations."

The brick annex was built and the records moved there from Castine, October 1, 1838. The first court in Ellsworth met in that house, on the bridge hill, in October, 1838—and a memorable term it was.

A jail was erected about fifty rods north in Pleasant Street. It has since been renovated into a double-tenement house and is now occupied by Mr. Milton Rogers and Charles Foss.

The first company that left Ellsworth for the Civil War trained on the Court House green, where twenty-seven years later their comrades-in-arms erected the soldiers' monument. In the old court room, a distinguished United States Senator, three Chief Justices of the State, a Supreme Court Justice, an Attorney General of the State and a Supreme Justice of Massachusetts, argued their first cases and were for years familiar figures, as well as a long list of able lawyers not alone from Hancock County, but from all parts of Maine, whose names are written large into the history of the "Old Court House."

For forty-eight years the buildings answered well the needs of the County, but as a growing child outgrows its clothes so did the demands of the County outgrow them. The county commissioners got busy, and in 1886 completed a court house



and jail on the Andrew Peters Estate, second to none in the State.

On December 24, 1885, the County of Hancock conveyed to "The Inhabitants of the City of Ellsworth," for a consideration of \$1,750.00 the Court House and the acre, more or less, of land under the provision that the Meridian Line should remain the property of the County, and that nothing should be erected to affect said Meridian Line.

From 1887 until 1924, a period of thirty-seven years, the structure served nobly the requirements of a high school, from which many noted people have graduated.

For four years, from 1920 to 1923, inclusive, the Boston University College of Business Administration conducted a successful summer school in the buildings.

From 1836 to 1840, to accommodate the steady growth of the Town, many buildings were erected, some of which are prided landmarks of to-day.

Benjamin Jordan commenced work on the American House in 1836. When it was nearly completed he sold to Joshua Hathaway, who finished it and conveyed to Benjamin Tinker. Dr. George Parcher built the Ellsworth House the same year. Shortly after its completion he sold to William Bennett, who put on a third story, a large ell with a hall in the second story, and used it as a hotel for many years. In 1849 he built a large piazza on the front. Andrew Peters built the brick block on the corner of Main and State Streets in 1837. The next brick building running north on State Street was built by John Hubbard in the same year, and Thomas Robinson built the next building. John Jarvis built the next building, and James Whiting the next north in 1837. The last, or Tisdale building, was built much later. The Samuel Greely house, occupied by Orion Clement, and the Joseph Wood house, occupied by Leon Rowe, were built in 1836. Seth Tisdale built the H. B. Phillips house in Main Street in 1837. In 1839 John Hopkins built the house occupied by Supt. of Hardwood Company. The John True house, occupied by Mrs. E. E. Springer; the Burnham house in Third Street; the Capt. Chase house; Josiah Adams house; Elias Lord house; Matthew Means house; Warren Myrick house, were built in 1840.

The first bridge that was built across the river in 1793, shortly after Talleyrand's visit, had become greatly dilapidated and in 1838 the selectmen erected a new wooden bridge which, with repairs from time to time, served as the general means of communication between the east and west sides of the river until 1870. The bridge of 1870 was replaced by the steel bridge in 1897. This bridge went out in the freshet of 1923, and was replaced with the handsome concrete bridge which now serves us.

Slowly, yet steadily, Ellsworth grew. Each decade witnessed many material changes. We shall now glimpse at the last decade that saw Ellsworth a town.

It is interesting to know the merchants of that period, and to inspect their wares from the following advertisements which appeared in issues of the "Ellsworth Herald" in 1851.

Zebulon Smith—Jewelry, spectacles, combs, dry and fancy goods, children's toys, New Granite Block, Main Street.

Arno Wiswell—Attorney. Office corner of Main and Water Streets.

G. W. C. Means & Company—Groceries, provisions, dry goods, corn and flour. Main Street.

Benjamin Nourse—Bookseller and stationer.

Marshall Humphrey—Tailor, Main Street. He employed five assistants.

Albert Robinson—Dress goods, carpets, shawls, groceries, flour and corn. Opposite the Ellsworth House, Main Street.

Moses Hale—Daguerrean artist.

J. W. Wood & Company—Dress goods, corn, flour, etc. 3 Main Street.

Charles Lowell—Attorney.

Samuel Waterhouse—Attorney, north side of Main Street, over Padelford's store.

George Parcher—Drug Store, New Granite Block.

C. G. Peck & Company—Apothecary shop, corner Main and Water Streets.

L. P. Littlefield—Apothecary—corner Main and Water Streets, under Custom House.

S. H. Sawyer—Harness shop, east end of bridge.

H. J. Illsley—Harness shop.



J. T. Osgood—Dentist—Main Street.

Bither, Joy & Company—Horse shoeing, opposite Ellsworth House.

George Herbert—Attorney.

Thomas Robinson—Attorney, State Street.

Seth Padelford & Company—Clothing, Main Street.

George Crehore—Cabinet Maker, corner Main and Hancock Streets.

Most of the mills were at the Falls, and for convenience, many of the millmen, with their families, settled there. It



Three-Dollar Bill Issued by Hancock Bank

became a little town in itself. Stores and blacksmith shops had been erected in the village square, so that it became unnecessary for the inhabitants to come to the town proper, about two miles south, except for their mail, or to enjoy an occasional road show that was wont to stop off there, and in most cases the same show would visit the Falls a day or two later. Thirty-two years after a post office had been located at the Town proper, one was instituted at the Falls, February 6, 1852, with Ivory L. Brown as postmaster. This office was discontinued Oct. 11, 1867, for some little time, as a postmaster could not be found. The office only paid \$50 per year and the mail arrivals were very inconvenient, both the East and West mails arriving late at night. The first sidewalk between Ellsworth and the Falls was built of plank in July, 1857.

May 29, 1852, a meeting was held in Tisdale's Hall to incorporate "The Ellsworth Bank." The stock all sold and the new money issued, the first bank to operate in the Town, commenced business in State Street, Aug. 2, 1852, with a capital of \$64,000. The first board of officers were: Seth Tisdale, president; James H. Chamberlain, cashier; Seth Tisdale, John M. Hale, George Washington Brown, N. J. Miller, Jr. and Aaron P. Emerson, directors.

At that time one bank could have easily attended to all the banking business in Town, because it was a new institution to most of the people and they felt more at ease to know that their savings were in a bureau drawer or under a loose board in the floor at home, where they could see it when they wished. But it seems human nature for us to borrow our neighbor's ideas and compete with him when we see him prosper. So the following year another bank was organized, called the "Hancock Bank." It was incorporated June 25, and commenced operating July 1, 1853, with George W. Brown, president; A. F. Drinkwater, cashier; George W. Brown, Henry Partridge, N. A. Joy, S. B. Swazey, Amasa Sargent, R. H. Carlton, Daniel Kimball, Henry Whiting and B. F. Ingalls, directors. Oct. 11, of the same year, G. B. Hopkins was elected cashier. Notwithstanding the competition the two banks worked well together, as will be seen from the accompanying incident.

They had banking laws and examiners in those days but they weren't as consistent as they are nowadays. The law required that each bank should have fifty dollars in gold at all times. The examiner always went to Bucksport to examine the Bucksport Bank before coming to Ellsworth. Finding everything well there, including the fifty dollars in gold, he would leave on the stage for Ellsworth. On the same stage would be the gold he had seen there, addressed to the Ellsworth Bank. Upon inspecting the Ellsworth Bank next day he consequently found the stipulated amount of gold. And when he had finished there and went across the street to examine the Hancock Bank, a messenger from the Ellsworth Bank would hasten over with the gold. So we may conclude that "all is not well that seems well."



The following interesting description of Ellsworth in 1853, was written by Mr. Charles Lowell and published in the *Eastern Freeman* :

“Ellsworth owns in whole or in part, about 150 sail of vessels of all descriptions, and perhaps nearly a like number of manufactories, including the saw mills, iron foundry, steam mill, and all inferior establishments. Her manufactories are chiefly those of wood, iron, tin, copper, cloth, leather, brick and potters’ wares, lumber and navigation of the various kinds being her great commercial wheels.

“The present number of inhabitants is supposed to approximate 5,000, among whom are some thirty professional and literary gentlemen, fifty traders and shop keepers, one hundred ship and mill owners, and perhaps 1,000 manufacturers, mechanics, millmen and teamsters.

“Among the most prominent business men of Ellsworth, in navigation and lumber, are the Messrs. Black, Tisdale, Peters, Dutton, Jones, Miller, Woodard, Austin, and Jordan, and Brown & Otis. And among the cash and produce traders, may be named the Messrs. S. & H. A. Dutton, H. & S. K. Whiting, J. W. Wood & Co., Albert Robinson, G. C. Beckwith, Amasa Sargent, David G. Eaton, John H. Langdon, T. Fox and W. W. Rogers.

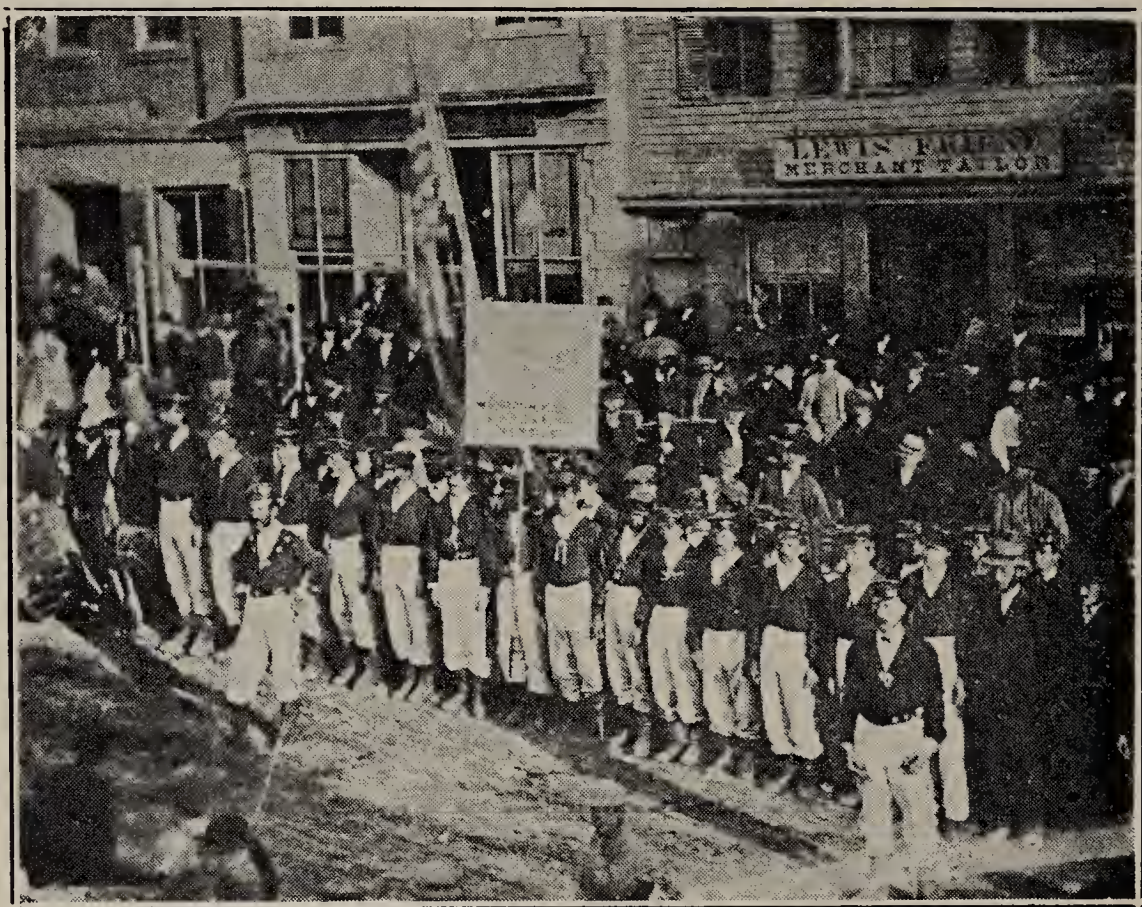
“Ellsworth has two printing offices, two banks, two book-stores, two hotels, three jewelers’ shops, three apothecaries’ shops, and telegraphic and express offices, besides other establishments too numerous to mention, and a Brass Band under the direction of Amos N. Fisher. Some two thousand copies of her weekly newspapers, *Eastern Freeman* and *Ellsworth Herald*, are circulated every week, and probably one-fourth that number of papers from abroad. The first of three post offices within the town of Ellsworth, receives every week, twenty-six mails, and sends off a like number.

“The village of Ellsworth occupies both banks of the Union River, which are here connected by four bridges, and having the public buildings of the county, her own churches and school-houses, her spacious brick blocks, her new and well painted dwellings, and her Main Street filled with teams, stage coaches, and other carriages.



"The Steamer Lawrence, Capt. Chas. Deering, leaves Ellsworth Monday at 6 o'clock for Boston and leaves Boston every Friday at 5 P.M. for Ellsworth, stopping at Bangor and Belfast on each trip. Fare four dollars including hack hire to steamboat landing.

"The number of buildings of all descriptions, annually erected in Ellsworth, varies from 50 to 100—and more or less new business establishments, are every year introduced."



#### ROUGH AND READYS

Banner reads, "We neither love nor fear the reptile"

Few towns ever experienced a greater crisis than did Ellsworth from 1850 to 1860. Religious and political feeling ran high. Life, itself, was often in the balance, and a civil war nearly came to pass. Each party, the Democratic and Republican, had its own press, and their newspaper battles were frequent and hot. Water Street was termed "Rum Row," and was, as might be supposed, the "hang-out" of an exceedingly rough and lawless element. Blood-shed and riots were often the principal amusements in that section. The people learned to respect or fear some of several organizations or clans which



then existed. Some of them did good work and others meddled with iniquity. Notorious among these orders was that of the "Cast Iron Band," the very name of which meant fear and consternation to the hearts of the gentle and peace-loving citizens. The names of others of the orders, remembered to this day by the older inhabitants, were the "White Caps" and "The Rough and Readys." Each order had its special uniforms and the members were wont to don them often.

Slavery presented a sore question that had embittered the country for a generation and more. It became a live political issue with the admission of Texas into the Union in 1844, the new state becoming an accession to the slavery party, and was not terminated until April 9, 1865.

On April 12, 1861, an attack on Fort Sumter by South Carolina troops, shortly after Lincoln took the reins of Government, precipitated events. The fort had been compelled to surrender two days later, whereupon the President called for 75,000 troops to uphold the Federal Government, and the Civil War was begun. This was indeed the true test of the spirit and patriotism of our citizens and they made a heroic stand. Capt. Jesse Dutton opened a recruiting office Thursday, April 25, eleven days after the fall of Sumter, and enlisted forty-five men in the Union Army the first day.

The Ellsworth Volunteer Company consisting of eighty men, was organized April 29, 1861, with Isaac Frazier, Captain; Otis W. Kent, 1st Lieutenant; and J. D. MacFarland, 2d Lieutenant. Many applicants were rejected. Saturday, May 17, 1861, the Company voted to see whether or not they would enlist for a period of one or three years. All voted to enlist for three years except two, who later reconsidered and made the vote unanimous. Tuesday, May 21st, the Company left Ellsworth, after an elaborate send-off, to take part in the noble cause. The company was made up of the following men:

#### SERGEANTS

Albert M. Murch  
Milton Frazier

George E. Thomas  
Daniel G. Meader

#### CORPORALS

John D. Eppes  
Edward K. Heath

Jotham Bowker  
Apollon Hunt

## PRIVATES

Augustus J. Treworgy	William Hamilton
Artherton Day	Cyrus Ricker, Jr.
Allen M. Potter	George W. Bowden
William H. Sweeney	Joseph R. Jewell
Charles W. Bugbee	Cyrus L. Murch
George J. Card	William George
Jonathan Phillips	John W. Bennett
Joseph C. Veazie	George B. Mitchell
Billings Maddox	Alvah F. Hawkins
Reuben Smith	Charles M. Fabree
Bainbridge D. Thompson	Edward B. Cook
Richard Carter	Benjamin B. Royal
John Buck	Dorephus L. Fields
George F. Peaks	John C. Haney
Lorenzo Cousins	Lorenzo Linscott
Augustus T. Somerby	Hermon S. George
Oliver H. Goodwin	Roscoe G. Taylor
Alvin A. Dow	Joseph A. Joy
Alden W. Treworgy	James Sanborn
John Gates	B. F. Gray
Charles H. Pio	David Clark
George W. Maddocks	Benjamin S. Brosdick
Theodore L. Lyman	George W. Cousins
Albert L. Jones	Andrew S. Tourtelotte
Holmes B. Williamson	R. W. Howes
Calvin A. Treworgy	John H. Cristy
John W. Mosley	David A. West
John D. Whittaker	Joseph Smith
Joseph T. Getchell	Charles T. Royal
Jesse Hines	Lewis M. Kingsbury
George H. Hutchins	Elbridge M. Milliken
Parnel B. Moore	Elwin S. Libby
Solomon Keliher	Nahum H. Hall, Jr.
Oakman W. Mason	James H. McKeen
Daniel H. Morang	

At a town meeting held Monday, May 6, 1861, \$2,500 was raised for the support of families of such persons as enlisted in the service of the United States during the Civil War. Calvin G. Peck, Erastus Redman and Henry Whiting were chosen a committee to see to the distribution of the money.

A full company of men left Ellsworth for Augusta Aug. 31, 1861. This and all the companies to leave later trained on the campus of the Old Court House on Bridge Hill, where the monument was later erected by the Grand Army of the Republic. The officers in this company were: J. S. Rice, Captain; A. A. Holt, 1st Lieutenant; and W. F. Lane, 2d Lieutenant. The Rifle Company, recruited by F. W. Perry, left Ellsworth Friday, Oct. 18, 1861. Its officers were: W. P. Spofford, Captain; C. E. Illsley, 1st Lieutenant and John S. Dodge, 2d Lieutenant.



Forty-eight men left here Friday, Nov. 6, 1861 to join Col. Dow's Regiment. So, during the first seven months of the war, Ellsworth sent three hundred and twenty-eight volunteers to the front. It is active patriotism, of this sort, and not patriotic hysteria that keeps a government intact when a crisis comes.

The soldiers who represented Ellsworth during the four long years of conflict performed their duty in a noble manner and suffered privations, illness and wounds with fortitude and courage, and very many of them offered up their lives that that nation "shall not perish from the earth." At that time (1860) Ellsworth had but eight hundred and forty-seven voters, and she sent six hundred and fifty-three soldiers to the front, and raised for bounties alone nearly fifty thousand dollars.

\*The roll call:

2d Maine Regt.:—Chas. W. Cook, John Fullerton, Co. I, k. at 2d Bull Run; Charles H. Haynes, Clarence Treworgy, John F. Sargent, Leander Clara, S. F. Gray, Arthur Jordan, Alex McQuire (?) (discharged), Chas. W. Watson, O. Dunham (discharged), Jas. E. Gray (discharged), Erastus Grant (discharged), Rob't Hamilton, Leonard Maddox, Jas. Ryan (discharged), Wm. Turner, John Jordan, Moses Moon, Geo. Webber, H. Atherton, F. A. Macomber, L. S. Webber, Timothy Bresnahan.

4th Maine Regt.:—Alpha Buker.

6th Maine Regt.—Co. B:—1st Lieut. Otis W. Kent (resigned Nov. 5, 1861), 1st Lieut. Albert Murch (resigned 1864), Sergt. Geo. E. Thomas, Sergt. George W. Bowden, Sergt. Cyrus L. Murch, Corp. L. D. Cousins, Corp. Oliver H. Goodwin; John Malone, chief bugler.

Privates:—John W. Bennett, Cyrus Buker, Jr., Alex. E. Fields, Wm. Hamilton, Jos. R. Jewell, Jas. H. McKeen, Benj. Royal, Wm. H. Sweeney, Jesse Hines, Jas. A. Joy, Allen A. Potter, S. S. Boynton, Wm. George, Wm. D. Thompson, David A. West, Apollos Hunt, Theo. J. Lyman, Bartlett Lynch.

6th Maine Regt.:—Benj. F. Barker (discharged), Edw. B. Cook, Geo. W. Cousins (discharged), Thomas A. Day (discharged), John D. Whittaker, D. G. Morang, A. F. H. Ferrill,

\*From Lawton, Loring and Jordan's Register.

John W. Mosely (discharged), Benj. F. Gray, Chas. H. Pio (discharged), David Clark, John H. Christie, Thos. Carrighan, John D. Eppes, John D. Gates, Jos. T. Getchell, Stinson George, Solomon Kelliher (discharged), Geo. B. Mitchell, Geo. F. Peaks, Ansel E. Smith, B. D. Thompson, Jas. Buker, Wm. Hamilton, Chas. W. Maddox (discharged), P. B. Moore, Billings Maddox, C. A. Treworgy, A. W. Treworgy (discharged), Augustus Treworgy, D. F. Meader, Geo. L. Thomas, N. H. Hall, Jotham Bowker, Isaac Frazier (discharged), Milton Frazier (discharged), Benj. F. Gray, Edw. W. Jackson, Wallace S. West, Chas. G. Royal, Chas. W. Moon, Chas. Bugbee, Samuel Maddox, E. S. Bonsey (discharged), John M. Peck, band (discharged), Wm. Buckley.

8th Maine Regt.:—Geo. Card, Jacob M. Dodge, Andrew Newman, Jos. S. Rice, Geo. S. Card, J. M. Dodge, Geo. Robinson, F. N. Young, Benj. B. Salsbury, Dan'l S. Lunt, Chas. A. Herrick, Jas. H. Brown, Wm. Buckley, Peter Cain, John Cain, Peter Collins, David Danico, Chas. C. Frazier, Philander Garland, Geo. Gordon, L. Kincaid, Co. G, James Monaghan, Michael Murphy, Chas. W. Patterson, Frank M. Stevens, Wm. D. Townsend, Thos. Welch, Paris Webber, Co. G, Roland C. Webber, Horace Watts, Thos. Brown, Jos. Cain, Wm. Dollard, Geo. B. Floyd, Leonard Higgins, Asa Haynes, Dan'l Harrington, S. H. Kimball, John Larkin, John C. Meader, S. L. Phillips, Reuben Smith, Calvin P. Tourtelotte, Asa N. Tourtelotte, J. H. Wentworth, Chas. H. Orcutt, Lewis Wentworth, W. F. Lane, Jas. Monaghan, Geo. Goding, Geo. F. Davis, Geo. F. Abbott, John Sullivan, Louis Soucy, Simon Hanscom, S. Wormwood, Thos. Ford, Henry W. Royal, Geo. Higgins, J. A. Howard, Jos. C. Howard, Wm. George, Alex. Barbour, Jas. George, Dan'l Brown, Dan'l Sullivan, Humphrey Callaghan, Jeremiah Dorgan (discharged), Thos. Welch, D. Harrington, John Burke, Geo. S. Hodgkins, Stover Lunt.

11th Maine Regt.:—Geo. W. Cook, John O'Keef (discharged), Thos. O'Keef (discharged), Wm. H. Rice, Ephraim Brown (discharged), H. A. Danico, Wm. Danico, Albert Garland, Chas. B. Hinckley, Eben Jordan 2d, Chas. McGown (discharged), Rufus H. Wingate (discharged), A. W. Briggs, A. S. Bunker, A. Clark, J. D. Conary, Geo. F. Danico, Wm. E.



Danico, Henry C. Danico, Augustus Danico, Geo. W. Frazier, W. B. Garland, Reuben Cross, A. Meader, Ambrose Phillips, Jas. M. Segan (?), Chas. E. Fish, Wm. B. Cash (discharged), Roscoe E. Benley (?), L. W. Bennett, Co. G, Chas. W. Royal, Augustus Somerby, Z. Small, A. P. Harriman, Michael Howard.

12th Maine Regt.:—Randall McCathlin.

13th Maine Regt.:—Nelson Jellison, Jas. P. Witham, Michael Fitzgerald, John Callaghan.

16th Maine Regt.:—1st Lieut. A. T. Somerby, Co. K (resigned); Thos. Middleton, Co. H; Adj. John D. McFarland (died of disease), Aug. 12, '62, John McCollum, Robert Holmes, Thos Holmes, Jr.

18th Maine Regt., transferred to 1st Maine Heavy Artillery, Co. C:—Capt. Z. A. Smith, wounded May 19, '64, promoted major, lieut.-col., breveted colonel; 1st Lieut., Wm. T. Parker, promoted to captaincy of Co. L, killed in action May 19, '64; 2d Lieut. Geo. W. Grant, promoted 1st Lieut., w. May 19, '64, and d. of wds. May 28, '64; Corp. Milton S. Beckwith, prom. Sergt., k. June 18, '64; James M. Smith, prom. color sergt., w. June 18, '64; Corp. Edw. N. Beal, trans. navy, April 25, '64; Corp. Hervey L. Hastings, prom. sergt., w. June 18, '64; Musician Chas. W. Beal; Wagoner John Lynch, d. of wds., Nov. 28, '64.

Privates:—Alanson Bennett, d. in Andersonville prison, Aug. 23, '64; Samuel Brann, d. Sept. 9, '63; Benj. S. Brooks, prom. corp.; Jas. Cain, w. May 19, and d. of wds., June 20, '64; Henry A. Carter; Cyrus A. Cook, trans. navy, April 25, '64; John Douglass, w. May 19, '64; Maurice Downey, w. May 19, '64; Wm. F. Emerson, prom. corp., w. May 19, '64, prom. sergt. and quartermaster-sergt.; Wm. H. Fox, w. May 19, '64, prom. corp. and sergt.; Isaiah Garland, w. June 18, and died of wds. Aug. 16, '64; Reuben Gragg, Jr., w. June 18, and d. of wds. Sept. 30, '64; Ezra P. Gray, w. May 19, '64; Jeremiah Harrington, w. May 19, '64, Mar. 25, '65; S. F. Haskell, w. May 19, '64; Arthur P. Hinckley, prom. corp., w. June 18, and d. of wds. Aug. 2, '64; Joshua T. Jellison; Henry C. Jordan; Walter Jordan, w. June 18, '64; Benj. Maddocks, w., prom. sergt.; W. McFarland, detailed as musician; L. McGown, w. May 19, '64; Nahum Murch, w. June 18, '64; John Murphy, w. May 19, '64; Arthur Royal; L. M. Royal, w. May 19, '64; W. H. Saulsbury,

trans. V. R. C. at Augusta, Me., July 15, '64; Abraham Sargent, Jr., w. May 19, '64; John J. Scott, prom. corp., w. May 19, '64; Asa Smith, w. June 18, '64; Lemuel J. Smith; Lemuel A. Smith, w. June 18, and d. of wds. July 9, '64; Wm. Smith, w. May 19, and June 18, '64, prom. corp.; Wm. P. Squire, w. May 19, '64, prom. corp.; Alex. Starkey; Daniel O. Sullivan, k. June 18, '64; Geo. H. Treworgy, d. Oct. 2, '62; Stephanus Wormwood, d. in the field, of exhaustion, n. Amelia Springs, Va., April 6, '65.

Recruits added in 1863:—Edw. Butler, d. Sept. 4, '64; S. S. Eldridge, w. May 19, and d. of wds. May 24, '64; Wm. L. Eldridge, detailed for service in Washington; Jas. M. Googins, d. Nov. 23, '63; Chas. W. Jellison, w. May 19, '64; Wm. T. Lunt, w. June 18, and d. of wds. June 23, '64; Henry L. Lunt; Michael Lee, k. June 18, '64; John B. Saddler, d. April 4, '64; Eben H. Saddler; Frank J. Sargent, prom. corp. and sergt., w. June 18, and Oct. 27, '64, prom. 2d Lieut., Co. L.

Recruits added in 1864:—S. C. Beverly, w. May 19, '64; W. Beal, d. July 14, '64; Sylvester Bowden, w. May 19, '64; Jas. G. Bowden; Benson Cunningham, d. June 18, '64; Geo. D. Garland; W. D. Gray, d. Sept. 27, '64; Chas. W. Kincaid.

1st Maine Heavy Artillery:—C. E. Harding, Chas. H. Allen, Jas. Godfrey, A. W. Packard, Chas. H. Frazier.

19th Maine Regt.:—Wm. P. Joy, R. C. Bonsey, Co. D, trans. to 18th.

20th Maine Regt.:—Timothy Bresnahan, Co. I; Jas J. Buker, Co. K; Samuel F. Gray, Co. K; L. J. Maddocks, Co. K.

21st Maine Regt.:—Henry McAllister.

26th Maine Regt.:—Jas. Beverly, Sylvester Bowden (enlisted in Bucksport); Jas. L. Cook, Co. C; M. E. M. Cook, Geo. F. Haskell, L. S. Haskell, Chas. W. Hopkins, Silas Grant, Wm. McColley, Wm. McColley, Jr., Alex. C. Morang, Chas. T. Norton (enl. in Bucksport); M. G. Joy (enl. in Bucksport); Warren Call, Jas. Dowling, L. C. Elden, H. H. Elden, Abraham Frazier, Horace Grindle, M. C. Grindle, John B. Harriman, H. C. Hastings, Co. C.; Luther Hastings, W. S. McFarland, Sam'l Morrison, John H. Severance, Horace Townsend, John F. Whitcomb, John H. Brown, H. W. Conley, Thos. Dollard, Otis Grindal, Geo. S. Treworgy, Carlton McGown, Allen Meader, Jr., John H. McFarland, F. G. Meader, Dan'l Smith, F. S.



Thompson, A. P. Tapley, S. Stackpole (enl. in Orland); Randall Sprague, Geo. F. Haskell, John E. Clark, Wm. McDonald, Wm. S. Fields, Wm. P. Squires, Josiah Clewly, John M. Hill, John B. Harriman, Jos. Smith, Henry Lindsay, Jasper N. Gray, Chas. B. Mosley.

28th Maine Regt.:—John E. Clark, D. A. Patten.

Cavalry:—Ephraim A. Murch, Chas. Maddox, Horace B. Pulsifer, 1st Me.

Navy:—Wm. W. Hodgkins, Leander Milliken, Abiel McFarland, Geo. Glidden, Geo. E. Royal, Mark Chase, Addison H. Webber, Thos. H. Carter, Roswell Murch, Chas. Chase, Cornelius Tinker, Jos. T. Veazie, Jos. A. Smith, Byron S. Pettengill.

Regular Army:—Jos. M. Kimball.

Other Regiments:—Josiah S. Houston, Mass.; Jas. Smith, Mass.; Nelson P. Maddox, Sharpshooters; Geo. A. Dodge, 11th Rhode Island; Edwin Moore, 32d Mass.; Matthias Cochran, 1st Mass.; Wm. Garland, Ohio; Jas. L. Richards, California.

The following are soldiers who are now or have lately been residing in Ellsworth, whose names are not included in the list given above. The place of enlistment, company, regiment, and rank of an officer is given when possible:

Master-at-Arms, John W. Armstrong, enlisted in Ellsworth, served on steamer Stockdale; Geo. F. Boynton, Ells. Co. K, 17th Me. Regt.; Henry M. Brown, U. S. S. Ohio; A. W. Curtis, Hancock, 7th and 26th, prisoner in Andersonville; Wm. J. Connick, G—11th; C. P. Dorr, w.; G. B. Floyd, G—8th; J. T. Farrell, Ells., ship Sabine; Jas'r Frazier, B—14th; J. Gilmore, Pembroke, F—6th; E. J. Green, B'hill, H—14th; Os'r Guptill, Belfast (late resident of Ells.); Stephen Gross, Bucksport, A—14th; Jas. Hamilton, Brooklin, H—26th, served also in Navy on ship Colorado; Corp. Vinal Hooper, Orland, G—1st H. Art.; Chas. H. Haynes, Ells., I—2d, and E—20th, lost limb in Wilderness, prisoner four months; John T. Higgins, Eden, Co. 1st H. Art.; Dudley Jones, Portsmouth, Ohio, A—30th Ohio, lost finger and arm in battle of South Mountain, 1862; Wm. Jones; George W. Jordan, Ells., K—14th; Isaac Jordan, Ells., 14th; R. F. Jordan, K—1st H. Art.; H. N. Joy, Belfast; Geo. W. Kenney, G—1st H. Art.; Benj. F. Kierstud, New York, West Gulf Squadron; B. P. Leach, Rockland, 1st H. Art., w. at Spottsyl-

vania; Wm. F. Moore, Holden, L—31st; Chas. Otis; Geo. W. Patten, Ells. F—7th, w. over eye at Spottsylvania, 1864, lost limb at Fort Fisher, Mar. 26, 1865; A. P. Phillips, Ells., G—11th; John Scott, New Hampshire, W. S. Severance, Winterport, both army and navy; Wm. Small, navy on U. S. S. Connecticut; S. P. Stackpole, Orland, H—26th, and Ellsworth E—19th, trans. to H. Art.; David L. Tenney, E—14th; Samuel I. Scammon, Franklin, 9—14th; Lieut. Melvin S. Smith, Boston 13th, Mass.; Lieut. John B. Wiswell, Searsport, 14th; Lieut. John F. Whitcomb, Ells., 26th, wounded.\*

For twenty-five years Ellsworth was without a town house. The town meetings were held in the Congregational Meeting House, the High School in School District No. 3, in Lord's Hall and many other places. In 1868, the town had every appearance of a city, and a city charter was contemplated. With all this prosperity it was thought necessary to have a town hall, and at a town meeting held in March, 1868, it was voted to erect such a building. A building committee was chosen consisting of the following citizens: Arno Wiswell, Henry Whiting, Eugene Hale, Monroe Young, John Hopkins, Robert Gerry and Levi Webber.

The lot in the corner of Main and School Streets, known as the Doctor MacAllester lot, was decided upon. The land and a two-story house erected thereon, were bought for \$2,500. The house was moved to a lot on the immediate west, and is now occupied by Charles Partridge. The new hall was completed in June, 1869, at an expense of \$50,000, and called Union Hall, later changed to Hancock Hall.

Pursuant to a call for that purpose, a large number of citizens assembled on Saturday evening, Dec. 4, 1868, at the office of Arno Wiswell, to consider the question of a city government for Ellsworth.

After a full and thorough discussion of the whole question, it was unanimously resolved to apply to the next Legislature for incorporation as a city; and upon motion I. H. Thomas, Henry Whiting, Levi Webber, Monroe Young, and John F. Whitcomb

\*Note:—The list given above was compiled from the town records, personal interviews, and other sources. It contains probably the names of practically all the residents of Ellsworth, who were in the service of the United States during the Civil War.



were appointed a committee to circulate among the citizens, a petition for a city charter.

Arno Wiswell, L. A. Emery, A. F. Drinkwater, Robert Cole and P. W. Perry were appointed a committee to prepare a draft of a charter for the proposed city, to be submitted to the Legislature. Ellsworth was incorporated a city, February 6, 1869.

The last town meeting was held in Lord's Hall, February 27, 1869. J. F. Grant was Moderator. The meeting chose Jesse Dutton, John D. Hopkins, Nathan Walker, Arno Wiswell and I. Y. Murch, a committee to divide the town into five wards.

## WARD LIMITS OF THE CITY OF ELLSWORTH

### WARD No. 1

Commencing at the easterly end of Union River Bridge, on the south side of Main Street; thence following the easterly side of the said river and Union River Bay to the town line of Trenton; thence easterly and northerly on the town lines of Trenton and the town of Hancock to the county road leading from Ellsworth to Franklin; thence westerly on the south line of said county road and Main Street to the place of beginning, which shall be Ward No. 1.

### WARD No. 2

Commencing at the easterly end of Union River Bridge on the North side of Main Street; thence northerly on the east side of Union River to the northerly line of Nathaniel Jellison's original lot; thence easterly on the line of said Jellison lot, to the head of the same and continuing the same direction easterly to westerly line of the town of Hancock; thence southerly on the Hancock town line to the county road, leading from Ellsworth to Franklin; thence westerly on the northerly side line of said county road and Main Street, to the place of beginning, which shall be Ward No. 2.

### WARD No. 3

Commencing on the eastern side of Union River, at the northerly line of Nathaniel Jellison's original lot; thence northerly on the east side of said river to the Falls bridge; thence

on the north side of the Bangor road north-westerly to the Boggy Brook Road, so-called; thence on the easterly side of said road to the termination of the same near the house of George Frazier; thence north to Reed's Pond; thence following the westerly side of said pond to the southerly line of the town of Dedham; thence easterly on the town lines of Dedham and Otis to the westerly line of the town of Mariaville; thence southerly on the easterly line of Ellsworth until it intersects the northerly line of Ward No. 2, to the place of beginning, which shall be Ward No. 3.

#### WARD No. 4

Commencing at the intersection of Branch Pond Stream and Union River; thence following the northerly side of said Branch Pond Stream, northwesterly, to the outlet of Branch Pond; thence following the westerly side of said pond to the westerly line of the road leading northerly from said pond to the road leading by the dwelling house of Charles W. Wasgatt; thence on said last mentioned road, northwesterly to the line of the town of Dedham; thence easterly on said Dedham line to Reed's Pond; thence on Reed's Pond and the westerly line of Ward No. 3 to Union River; thence on the west side of the river southerly to the place of beginning, which shall be Ward No. 4.

#### WARD No. 5

Commencing on the westerly end of Union River Bridge; thence southerly, following the westerly shore of said river to the town line of Surry; thence westerly, following the line between Surry and Ellsworth, to the town line of Orland; thence northwesterly, following the line between Ellsworth and Orland, to the south line of Dedham; thence easterly on the line between Ellsworth and Dedham to the westerly line of Ward No. 4, to Union River; thence southerly by Union River to the place of beginning, which shall be Ward No. 5.

In due time came the spring election. James F. Davis, destined to hold the office for six other years, was the man whom the voters selected as deserving to be the Mayor during the first year of the new city. The aldermen who sat with him at the first meeting of the City Government were: John D. Hopkins,



ward 1; J. T. Grant, ward 2; C. P. Jordan, ward 3; Philander Austin, ward 4; and Jesse Dutton, ward 5.

Thus, Ellsworth grew and prospered from a clearing to a village, a village to a town, and a town to a city.

On the fifth day of April, 1869, the governing Board of the new city took their seats. The meeting was held in H. E. Davis' carriage factory, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Tenney. Judge A. F. Drinkwater administered the oath of office to Mayor Davis. The usual preliminaries passed; and the election of other municipal officers began.

John H. Brimmer became the first city clerk; William O. McDonald, the first city treasurer and collector of taxes. Other officers of the first year of the city were: Jesse Dutton, street commissioner; Rev. Sewall Tenney and Messrs. Drinkwater and L. A. Emery, superintending school committee; S. K. Whiting, chief engineer of the fire department, with A. B. Spurling and S. J. Morrison, assistant engineers; J. T. Osgood, sealer of weights and measures and inspector of coal oil; A. B. Spurling, city marshal; and Calvin P. Jordan, John M. Hale and E. H. Stockbridge, assessors of taxes.

The appropriations aggregated \$22,950. The division allowed \$3,500 for the city poor; \$800 for insane paupers; \$200 for the fire department; \$500 for bridges; \$800 for sidewalks; \$4,500 for highways; \$6,000 for schools; \$2,500 for interest on the town debt; \$4,000 for contingencies and \$150 for ringing the town bell, regulating the town clock and lighting the street lamps.

As the population increased, more houses and stores were built, and roads and streets constructed. In 1870, there were but few houses between Main Street and the Falls Village. Today it is one of the most thickly settled sections of the city. The lumber business was flourishing. Eleven mills were running "full-blast," with day and night crews most of the time. H. M. & B. Hail alone, kept twenty-five double-horse teams hauling lumber to the wharves, each team making four daily trips. Sixty million feet of long and short lumber, valued at \$733,433, was manufactured in 1870. Wages paid the millmen for that year amounted to \$332,300. The largest lumbermen

were H. M. & B. Hall, whose output was fourteen million feet for the year, paying out in wages, \$90,000.

The extent of travel at that time is shown in the Ellsworth American of Oct. 20th. The count was taken in the afternoon on the Falls Road.

One-horse teams .....	61
Two-horse teams .....	397
Three-horse teams .....	8
Four-horse teams .....	3
Ox and horse teams .....	8
Buggy wagons (one horse).....	112
	<hr/> 589

A census completed Aug. 11, 1870, shows that there were in Ellsworth at this time 991 families, 1,250 voters, population 5,258, an increase of 600 since 1860.

In the year ending November, 1870, eight vessels were built in the Ellsworth yards. The hull of a brig was built, and work commenced on a freighter in the Grant yards.

The next event of great importance was the railroad. Prior to 1870, engineers surveyed from Bangor to Ellsworth and Ellsworth to Bucksport, to discover the possibilities and cost of building a railroad over that route. Their report being favorable, the Shore Line Railroad Company was organized. The route, after reaching the Falls Village from Bangor, was to continue down Union River (along the side of the river) to near its mouth, then making a turn up Patten's Bay to Surry Village and thence near the Toddy Pond road to the "Narrows" of that pond, crossing to the westward and keeping east of Alamoosuck Pond. Then on to Bucksport. Money was appropriated by the various towns and plans were discussed and contemplated, but no physical effort was made to build the road for several years. December 13, 1874, the voters of Ellsworth were called to the polls to vote on the question of changing the route. Ellsworth had appropriated \$123,000 toward the project, and at this time the directors deemed it advisable to change the route so that it would cross the river about a half mile below the custom house, instead of at the mouth. \$100,000 of the appropriation to be spent on the east side of the river and the remaining \$23,000 on the west side towards Bucksport. This new



plan would cut Surry out of the route. It was defeated at the polls, four to one. Before its completion many more plans were formulated and two law suits brought. Finally, in 1880, the plans were made to have the road laid at its present location, and on February 20, 1884, the first passenger train ran into the Ellsworth station. Thus the railroad, which opened up this entire continent and made possible the building of its great inland cities, connected Ellsworth with the rest of America.



**Present Webster House in 1850.**

This year also saw the connection of Ellsworth with the rest of the country, through another medium, the telephone. On March 20, 1884, there were twenty-six telephones within the city limit. Today there are over six hundred.

The evolution of lights at Ellsworth was the same as in all other American towns and cities. First was the tallow candle. Then came the lamp. February 19, 1858, the Ellsworth Gas Light Company was chartered, and Ellsworth illuminated by gas. In 1888, electricity was introduced here, and soon afterwards arc lights were fitted in the business section.

The history of the water works in Ellsworth is quite unique. In the fall of 1885, Hinds, Moffitt & Co., of New York, without



a charter, offered to supply the city with a system of water works. Their proposal was voted down by the board of aldermen. Next the Ellsworth Water Company, in the spring of 1886, offered to supply the city with water. The board of aldermen felt that they did not have the power to make such a contract, and accordingly called a special election June 16, 1886, to let the citizens decide. By a large majority the citizens advised and authorized the government to make a contract with the Ellsworth Water Company, or any other water company, to furnish water at an annual rent not to exceed \$2,000. In February, 1887, a petition was presented the city government asking that the Ellsworth Water Company be requested to surrender its charter, in order that the city might construct and own its own water system. The board could not grant this petition because of the result of the special election held the year previous, nor did they make any steps to enter into a contract with the water company, until the spring of 1889. The water works were completed January 9, 1890, making a great change in the fire apparatus. Occasionally, when a stretch of road is being reconstructed, one can see the remains of an old reservoir, which at one time or another was a goal of great importance with the contesting hand tub companies.

Until very recent years political animosities and contests have been most feverish. The city election of 1896 was one of the most bitter contests ever staged here. Robert Gerry was candidate for mayor on a "people's" ticket and George P. Dutton a candidate for re-election on a "citizen" ticket. The "citizen" ticket elected a full board of aldermen, and the vote for mayor was tied, each candidate receiving 335 votes.

The city government, at a meeting the following day, ordered a special election to be called April 6. At the same meeting George P. Dutton, who was mayor until his successor should be elected, appointed, with the approval of the full board, a police force and other municipal officers. On March 10, Mr. Dutton withdrew from the race. At a joint caucus of the Republicans and Democrats held March 26, Henry E. Davis was unanimously chosen the candidate to run against Mr. Gerry. At the election Mr. Gerry was elected by a margin of six votes, out of 1,102 votes cast. Upon taking office, Mr. Gerry ignored



the appointments of Mr. Dutton and appointed another police force, which the board did not approve. Then the excitement began. Each police force threatened to arrest the other if it did not withdraw its men from the streets and divest itself of any authority that it thought it had. At a hearing before the Supreme Court April 29, the Gerry police force was ousted, and Mr. Gerry immediately appointed another, which in time was ousted, and the matter brought to the law court. Mayor Gerry refused to sign a requisition for wages for the Dutton appointees, who presented a petition of mandamus to the Supreme Court, November 2, which was dismissed. The law court then ruled that the Dutton appointments were legal.

In 1907, when A. W. Greely was mayor, the most costly project ever to enter the civic life of Ellsworth was launched in the construction of the Bar Harbor & Union River Power Company's big power dam, at the head of the tide, where one hundred and thirty-nine years before Benjamin and Thomas Milliken built the first permanent dam across the river. The dam is constructed of concrete and is sixty-one feet high. The plant furnishes electricity for most of Hancock and Penobscot counties, and is one of the largest and most valuable plants in New England.

On Friday, April 6, 1917, the Congress of the United States declared war on Germany. Ellsworth followed the precedent established by her founders during the Revolution, and followed by their sons in the sixties of giving as long as she had anything to give, for the cause. Besides sending one hundred and thirty-five men to defend her standard, she raised for Liberty Bonds \$1,005,600, in the following amounts:

First Loan .....	\$212,900
Second Loan .....	389,400
Third Loan .....	115,550
Fourth Loan .....	165,000
Victory Loan .....	122,750

For war saving stamps she raised over ninety thousand dollars, and for other activities such as Red Cross, Knights of Columbus, Y. M. C. A., etc., she raised nearly forty thousand dollars. The women did their bit magnificently. Almost as soon as war was declared they organized the Ellsworth Soldier

Boys' Club which with that venerable order, The American Red Cross, contributed many barrels of clothing as well as sending mittens, socks, etc., direct to Ellsworth boys "over there."

Following is a list of Ellsworth men who saw service:

Major Martin H. Shute

Capt. Bryant Moore.

#### LIEUTENANTS

Edmund Brady, Jr.  
Martin Ludike Hall  
Arthur H. Parcher  
Morton Whitcomb

Harold W. Gould  
Robert P. King  
Frank M. Smith

#### PRIVATES

Frank E. Whitmore  
Frank W. Anderson  
Arthur H. Ashmore  
Sidney R. Bonsey  
John Bresnahan  
Charles R. Camber  
Vasco Carter  
Clarence W. Alley  
George T. Anderson  
Herbert S. Heal  
James L. Bresnahan  
Hudson Brann  
Charles F. Campbell  
Albert E. Closson  
Thurston Conary  
Harry C. Davis  
Wm. E. Dodge  
Andrew H. Duffee  
Earle C. Falvey  
Herbert R. Foster  
George C. Fullerton  
William J. Flannagan  
Fred Garland  
Earl Gordon  
Charles A. Haynes  
Harold F. Hawkes  
Harold L. Hooper  
Earle C. Jordan  
Roy Jordan  
Milford H. Lunt  
Byron Maddocks  
Forest L. Moore  
Carlton W. Maddocks  
Frank W. McCartney  
Arthur O'Kief  
Harvard Phillips  
Willard L. Pratt  
Harvey E. Rollins  
Harold Spillane  
Chaney W. Sadler  
Bernard A. Small  
Justus M. Smith  
William E. Spencer

Ralph E. Cunningham  
Leman H. Danico  
Henry H. Dodge  
Joseph M. Drummey  
Edward Dunham  
Llewellyn C. Fortier  
Charles Fullerton  
Russell H. Nason  
Fred F. Parker  
Thaddeus Pinkham  
Maynard C. Quinn  
Maurice T. Spillane  
Shirley Sargent  
John Shea  
Fred Smith  
Harvey C. Smith  
Archie Stewart  
William T. Thompson  
Francis Thorsen  
Percival L. Wescott  
George York  
Roy Grindal  
Harvard Clough  
Frank J. Severance  
Charles T. Segars  
Edwin L. Bunker  
Reuel W. Whitcomb  
Harold I. Kane  
Eben M. Whitcomb  
Robert H. Haynes  
Irvin E. Brailey  
Fulton J. Redman  
Wesley A. Sowle  
George C. Pierson  
Robert Owen Duffee  
Leon Tilden  
Manfred L. McDevitt  
Harvey E. Meader  
Albert J. Dorgan  
John L. Moore  
Paul Taplev  
Goodwin Mathews  
Norris Hodgkins



Maynard E. Strout  
 Arthur E. Thorsen  
 Horace A. Turner  
 Joseph White  
 Owen Young  
 Simon Violette  
 Walter Dunham  
 Edgar A. Segar  
 Arthur Fernald  
 Eugene H. Goodale  
 Roy C. Haines  
 Luman W. Hatch  
 Ralph M. Holmes  
 Colie Jordan  
 William F. Jordan  
 George Lovell  
 Ronald A. Macomber  
 Philip D. Mason  
 Harold E. Moore  
 Robert L. Mowry

Harvey Fickett  
 Laurel Poor  
 Ernest B. Fletcher  
 George W. Dow  
 George H. Gould, Jr.  
 James H. Linnehan  
 Walter J. Joy  
 Warren Trask  
 Frank J. Dunleavy  
 Arnold J. Patten  
 Bartlett Cottle  
 Harvard G. Jordan  
 Samuel Astbury  
 Emmons Shea  
 Arvard Dewitt  
 Paul Whitcomb  
 John J. Whitney  
 Edwin Moore  
 James A. McGown

## DIED IN THE SERVICE

Frank E. Whitmore  
 Milford H. Lunt  
 Arvard Dewitt  
 Andrew Hudson Duffee

Albert J. Dorgan  
 William Dodge  
 Harold E. Moore

## DISABLED

Robert Owen Duffy  
 Laurel Poor

George Dunham  
 Chaney Sadler

In 1920, through the influence of Dean Lord and Professor Charles E. Bellatty of the College of Business Administration of Boston University, a summer school was established here which continued each year for three years. The enrollment was between ninety and one hundred and twenty men. The school was very successful and many of the men, who were mostly ex-service men, benefited greatly by the healthful climate for which Ellsworth is known.

The greatest calamity in Ellsworth's history was the flood of May, 1923. On May 2, the new storage dam of the power company, about four miles above the city, gave way to the tons of water in the greatly swollen Graham Lake. The water rushed with violence to the bay, taking with it the storehouses of the Farmers' Union, the big steel bridge, that spanned the river in the center of the city, the old laundry building, the Dirigo theatre and the Foundry with many yachts. When the vicious waters became calm and receded, only ruin and wreck lay in their wake. The west side of the city was completely cut off from its water supply, and the entire city was without lights and

electrical power. The damage wrought by this gentle little river in its fit of madness was something over \$300,000.

Industrially, Ellsworth does not seem to make much progress, but as a summer resort she is rapidly advancing. The



**FRANK E. WHITMORE**

First Ellsworth boy to give his life in World War. Died on field of honor  
April 18, 1917. French Army.

lay of the land, which makes the natural drainage perfect, the river, lake, mountains and sea views, and the pretty drives through rural scenes, combine to make the city a dwelling place pleasant at all times and ideal in summer.



CHAPTER V.  
OF HISTORICAL INTEREST  
SHIPPING AT ELLSWORTH



TO PAINT the manners and exhibit the life of the seafaring men of Ellsworth, requires the hand of a master painter. It is a canvas that I shall not attempt to paint.

Yet perhaps that task is slight and easy in comparison with an attempt to portray a far earlier and more unfamiliar period. With the men and customs of Ellsworth as a young settlement we have a natural sympathy and bond of alliance; those men were our ancestors; from those customs we receive our own: the creed of our pioneer fathers is still ours; their homes still beautify our valley; we trace in their struggle for liberty and for justice our present institutions; and in the elements of their social state we behold the origin of our own.

But it is different with the history of our ships and vessels. As a place of importance in shipbuilding we have fallen in utter ruin; as a shipping port, our walls are crumbled; and no longer do the rising generations go down to the sea in ships. But let us go from our decayed water front of today, back to the years of its beginning, and trace it through its progress to the time when ours was one of the greatest lumber shipping ports in the world, and when our master builders built vessels that were second to none. With only two schooners sailing from our port now, the shade of the past might seem mythical, and it is well to set it down here while in memory it lives, that our future generation may look back with pride and veneration to the once greatness of this port.

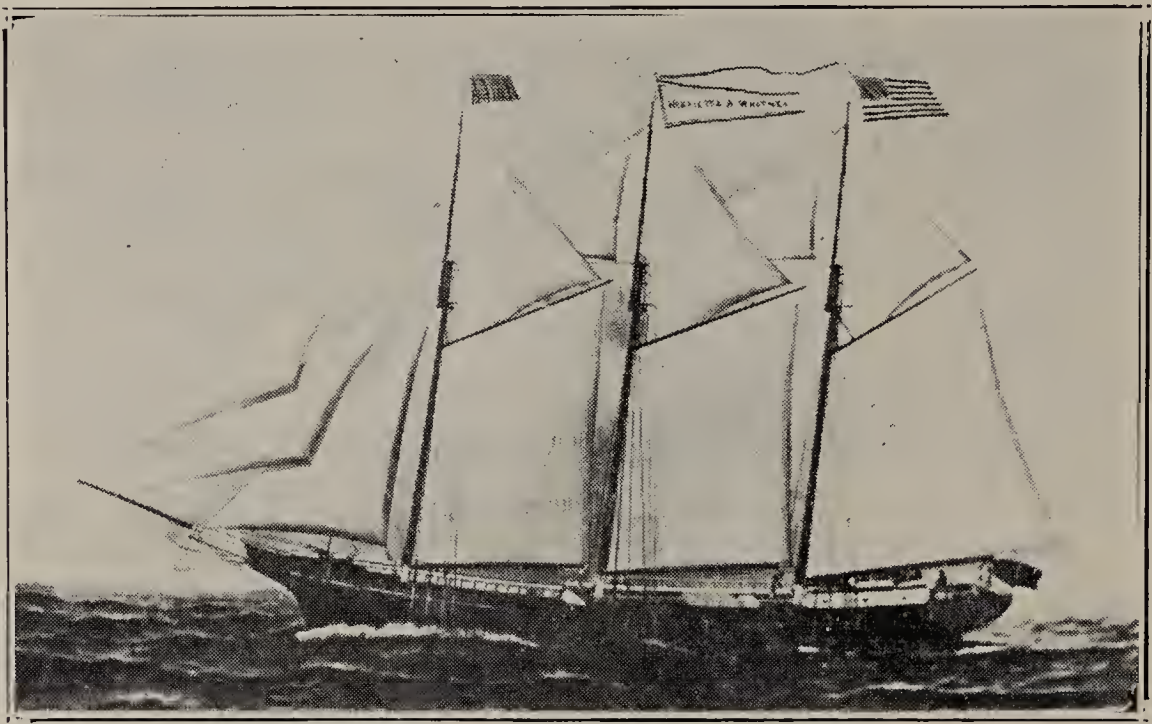
In 1830 there was only one coaster sailing in and out of Ellsworth. Twenty-two years later, May 28, 1852, over sixty vessels were recorded as lying at the wharves. In 1853 Ellsworth owned in whole or in part one hundred and forty-nine sail of vessels of all description. Ninety-two vessels hailed from this port in 1884.

From the Boston Journal of May 16, 1852, I copy the following interesting item: "Among the marine arrivals at this

port, May 15, 1852, were the Vandalia, Captain Griffin, and Panama, Captain Bellatty, both from Ellsworth, Maine. The former making the passage in twenty-four hours and the latter in thirty hours—a speed seldom equaled by our famous clippers.”

Today, our port boasts but two vessels, Lavolta, Captain Bellatty, and Storm Petrel, Captain Closson.

The first vessel built here was in 1773 by Benjamin Milliken and others and was named the Susan and Abigail for the eldest daughters of Benjamin Joy and Benjamin Milliken. The vessel made one voyage each year to Demerara, W. I., carry-



**SCHOONER HENRIETTA A. WHITNEY**

ing pine shingles and oak staves which were manufactured by the settlers, and was the principal business for many years. The vessel was destroyed by a British cruiser in the Revolutionary War. After the war Captain Isaac Smith, Joy and others built a larger vessel intended for foreign trade. From 1785 to 1801, Captain Smith made eight voyages to Demerara. On his third voyage Joel Mace and Thomas Wilberton, of this place, died there, and on his last voyage all of his crew except his brother William and his nephew Nathaniel Joy, died there. Under the circumstances, Captain Smith could get no crew or cargo, and he sailed for Boston in ballast, arriving there after many gales, in about four weeks. The vessel was sold in Bos-



ton and Captain Smith returned to Union River Settlement. He lived about one and one-half miles below the mouth of the river. The year after his return he met with an accident from which he did not recover.

Shipbuilding as an industry was started in 1831 under the supervision of Nahum H. Hall, who built over forty vessels between that time and 1854. Other prominent builders were John Suminsby, George Jamieson, I. M. Grant, Isaac Cook, Dyer P. Jordan, Abram Lord, N. C. Means, William Hunnewell, E. J. Hodgkins, B. G. C. Beckwith and others.

From a little south of the Old Halls' Grist Mill to Tinker's Cove there were eighteen wharves and docks at which vessels were very often lying there four abreast, taking on lumber. At one time Ellsworth ranked as the second largest lumber shipping port in the world. From the natural launching place immediately south of the old grist mill, many famous vessels were built, including the *Coriantes*, *Louisa Wilson*, *Georgietta*, *Adam Bowlby*, *Frank A. Magee*, *Shetland*, *City of Chelsea*, *Anna S. Hall*, and many others.

The largest ship ever built here was the *Horizon* in 1855, by Seth Tisdale, near the Grindal coal sheds. The ship was built under the direction of Master Isaac Elwell, of Medford, Mass., and measured 1800 tons with three full decks. At that time it was considered a marvel.

Below I give as complete a list of Ellsworth vessels as possible:

#### VESSELS BUILT AT ELLSWORTH

*Eclipse*, built by Nahum Hall in 1831.

*Hudson*, schooner, built by Nahum Hall in 1831.

*Togus*, brig, built by N. H. Hall in 1833.

*Augora*, brig, built by N. H. Hall in 1834, 185 tons—built for Andrew Peters.

*Augusta*, schooner, built by N. H. Hall in 1835.

*Clymthus*, schooner, built by N. H. Hall in 1835.

*Hudson* (2d), Sch., built by N. H. Hall in 1835.

*George*, Sch., 180 tons, built for G. W. Black, Henry Black and Sylvester Lord. Capt. Lord.

Volunt, Sch., 122 tons, built for David Dyer and Andrew Peters. Curtis Clark, Capt.

Fame, 130 tons schooner, built for John Black and Elias Lord. Capt. Lord.

Henry Clay, 131 tons Sch., built for Andrew Peters, Nathan and John King of Trenton. Nathan King, Capt.

Daniel Webster, 73 tons Sch. Built for John Hopkins and George Hathaway. Capt. Hathaway.

Mary, 100 tons Sch. Built for Chas. Jarvis and Jesse Milliken. Capt. Milliken.

Aurora, 147 tons Sch. Built for Charles Delaitte and Monroe Abbott. Capt. Abbott.

Comet, 83 tons Sch. Built for Edwin Brewer and John Hopkins.

Fair Play, 201 tons Brig. Built for Andrew and Chas. Peters and Warren Austin. Capt. Austin.

Brilliant, 126 tons Sch. Built for John Black and Andrew Peters. John Clark, Jr., Capt.

Despatch, 74 tons Sch. Built for Andrew and Chas. Peters. Benj. King, Capt.

Elizabeth, 43 tons Sch. Built for John Hopkins, Henry Bowers and Norman Fullerton. Seth Whitmore, Capt.

Leader, Sch. Built by N. H. Hall in 1836.

Quanona, Barque. Built by N. H. Hall in 1836.

Tuscan, Brig, 162 tons. Built by N. H. Hall for Andrew and Chas. Peters and E. B. Higgins in 1837. Capt. Higgins.

Tangier, Sch., 125 tons. Built by N. H. Hall for Andrew and Chas. Peters in 1838. Benjamin King, Capt.

Ariel, Sch., 43 tons. Built by N. H. Hall for Solomon Jordan and Isaac Coolidge in 1838. Solomon Jordan, Jr., Capt.

Martha Washington, Ship. Built by N. H. Hall in 1838.

Abigail, Sch. 103 tons. Built for George Hopkins, C. A. Peck and Charles Lord in 1838. Capt. Lord.

Active, Sch. 100 tons. Built for George Means and Curtis Clark in 1838. Capt. Clark.

Volant, Sch. 56 tons. Built for Andrew and Chas. Peters in 1838. Benj. Lord, Capt.

Limolean, Sch. 98 tons. Built for Henry Dutton and Amaziah MacFarland in 1838. Capt. MacFarland.



Hope, Sch. 145 tons. Built for David Dyer, Elias Lord and Christopher Chase in 1836. Capt. Chase.

Canton, Brig. Built by Nahum H. Hall in 1839.

Valhalla, Sch. Built by N. H. Hall in 1840.

Arboreer, Sch. 71 tons. Built for D. P. Jordan and Chas. Treworgy in 1841. Capt. Treworgy.

Neuritus, Brig. Built by N. H. Hall in 1841.

Superior, Sch. 118 tons. Built by N. H. Hall for Andrew Peters and Melatiah Lord in 1841. Capt. Lord.

Liouesta, Sch. 121 tons. Built by N. H. Hall for Samuel Dutton and D. P. Brumhall in 1843. Capt. Brumhall.

America, Brig. 141 tons. Built for J. R. Jordan, C. A. Peck and W. H. Austin in 1843. Capt. Austin.

Acticon, Sch. 25 tons. Built for Dyer P. Jordan and Joseph Moore in 1843. Curtis Clark, Capt. The remains of this schooner are to be seen at Grindal's Wharf.

Valhalla, Sch. 64 tons. Built for Wm. H. and John Black, Jr., in 1843. Nahum Haynes, Capt.

Robert P. Warren, Sch. 36 tons. Built for Andrew and Chas. Peters and Edwin Lord in 1843. Capt. Lord.

Amenia, Brig. 141 tons. Built for C. A. Peck, Joshua Robinson and W. H. Austin in 1843. Capt. Austin.

Mary Jane, Sch. 56 tons. Built for Galen Hathaway and Moses Hodgkins in 1843. Capt. Hodgkins.

France, Sch. 130 tons. Built for John and William Black and Elias Lera in 1843. Capt. Lera.

Alert, Sch. 43 tons. Built for Chas. Peters and Abiel MacFarland in 1843. Capt. MacFarland.

Lemuel Peters, Brig. Built by N. H. Hall in 1844.

Curlew, Sch. 90 tons. Built for W. H. Black and John Smith of Trenton in 1844. Capt. Smith.

M. Joy, Brig. 147 tons. Built for James Chamberlain and Nason Joy in 1844. Capt. Joy.

Compeer, Sch. 94 tons. Built for Andrew and Chas. Peters and David MacFarland in 1844. Capt. MacFarland.

Glide, Sch. Built by N. H. Hall in 1845.

Nahum H. Hall, Sch. Built by N. H. Hall in 1845.

Madagascar, Sch. Built by N. H. Hall in 1845. Owned in 1888 by C. H. Potter, Calais, Maine.

Bangor, Sch. Built by N. H. Hall in 1846.

Abigail Haynes, Sch., 94 tons. Built for John Black in 1846.

Lyrone, Sch., 139 tons. Built for Norman H. Black and John Smith in 1846. Capt. Smith. Burned in Feb., 1855, at Berwick Bay, Ga.

Rising Sun, Sch., 77 tons. Built for William Bennett and Reuben Remick in 1846. Capt. Remick.

Cincinnatus, Sch. Built in 1846. Sunk off Thatcher's Island, 1846.

Wenthrope, Brig. 27 tons. Built for T. D. and J. W. Jones and Chas. Lord in 1846. Capt. Lord.

John Hancock, Sch. 115 tons. Built for G. W. Buckmore and Monroe Young in 1846.

George and Mary, Sch. Built by N. H. Hall in 1847.

Glenco, Barge. Built by N. H. Hall in 1847.

Golden Rule, Sch. 100 tons. Owned in 1888 by G. W. Rawley, St. George, Maine.

Senator, Sch. 58 tons.

Clara, Sch. 108 tons. Built for Dutton and John MacFarland of Eden, in 1847. Capt. MacFarland.

Orono, Barge. Built by N. H. Hall in 1848.

Agnes, Sch. 80 tons. Built by N. H. Hall for G. N. Black and Chas. Lord in 1849. Capt. Lord.

Dolphin, Sch. 94 tons. Built by N. H. Hall for Alexander Black and Robert Lord in 1849. Capt. Lord. Owned in 1888 by Elias Young.

Cresco, Sch. 75 tons. Built for D. P. Jordan and Isaac Lord in 1849. Capt. Lord.

Sarah Peters, Brig. Built by N. H. Hall in 1850.

Lejok, Sch. 125 tons. Built for Wm. H. Black and T. D. Remick and others, by N. H. Hall in 1851. Christopher Chase, Captain.

Jane, Sch. 20 tons. Built for Samuel Morrill in 1851.

A. Blanchard, Sch. 255 tons.

Wanderer, Sch. 116 tons.

Ozark, Sch. Built by N. H. Hall in 1852.

Castilian, Sch. Built by Nahum Hall for G. W. Brown,



N. H. Hall and others in 1852. N. H. Means, Capt. Owned by E. S. Means in 1888.

Rambler, Sch. 165 tons. Built by N. H. Hall for Geo. N. Black in 1852. Harvey Lord, Captain.

Judge Hathaway, Brig. 230 tons. Built by Mr. Suminsby for J. W. and T. D. Jones in 1852.

Andrew Peters, Sch. 260 tons. Built by N. H. Hall for Andrew Peters and D. MacFarland in 1852.

Manhattan, Barkentine. 25 tons. Built by N. H. Hall for Wm. H. Black in 1853. Amariah MacFarland, Capt.

Lotus, Sch. 130 tons. Built by George Jamierson for Ebenezer and George Clark, and others, in 1853. George Clark, Capt.

Formosa, Bark. 350 tons. Built by John Suminsby for J. W. and T. D. Jones in 1853. Capt. Ryder.

Freedonia, Brig. 258 tons. Built by N. H. Hall for D. P. Jordan and others in 1854. J. H. Lord, Capt.

P. M. Tinker, Sch. 276 tons. Built for Cornelius Milliken and John Hall in 1854. P. M. Tinker, Capt.

Edward, Sch. 119 tons. Built for Albert Smith and S. B. Osgood in 1854. Capt. Smith.

Dunkirk, Brig. 239 tons. Built by N. C. Means for Andrew Peters and James Griffin in 1854. Capt. Griffin.

Vivid Light, Sch. 45 tons. Built by John Suminsby for Blanchard and Sherman, Boston, and J. W. and T. D. Jones of Ellsworth in 1854. Lorenzo Blanchard, Capt.

Octavia, Brig. Built by N. C. Means in 1854. Ran ashore in 1857. Total loss.

Mary C. Haskell, Brig. 286 tons. Built by N. H. Hall for John Black, Jr., in 1855. Cornelius Tinker, Capt.

Iris, Sch. 200 tons. Built by Wm. Hunnewell for D. P. Jordan and W. H. Austin in 1855. Capt. Austin.

Waltham, Sch. 185 tons. Built by George Jamierson for Hale and Eaton, and George Clark in 1855. Capt. Clark.

Horizon, Ship. 1800 tons. Built by Isaac Elwell for Seth Tisdale in 1855. Captain from Chelsea.

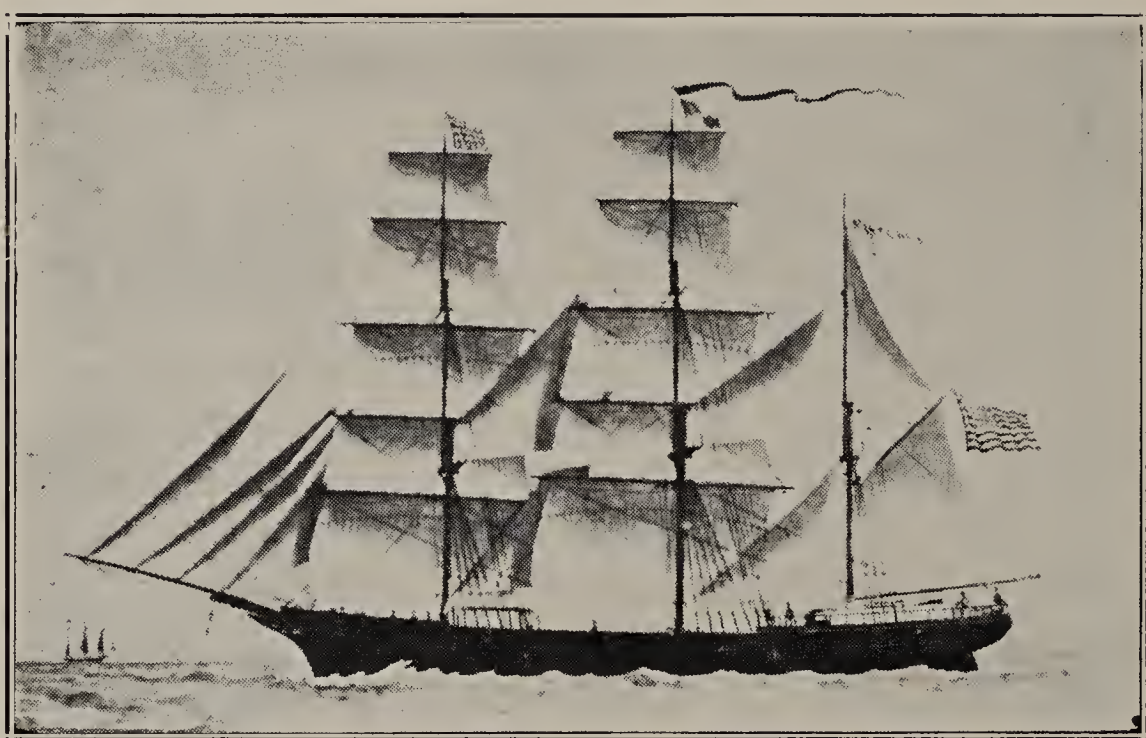
D. Lester, Sch. 160 tons. Built by Isaac Cork, Jr., for Messrs. Cork and J. W. Wood & Company in 1856. Reuben Ryder, Captain.

Velma, Sch. 175 tons. Built by E. J. Hodgkins for G. C. Beckwith, Lovejoy and Zenus Treworgy in 1856. Capt. Treworgy.

Hesperian, Sch. 600 tons. Built by John Suminsby for J. W. T. Jones in 1856.

Mary Elizabeth, Sch. 74 tons. Built for John Murch and T. D. Jones in 1851. Capt. Murch.

Quindaro, Sch. 234 tons. Built and owned by G. C. Beckwith in 1857.



BRIG MARY C. HALE

Nellie, Sch. 10 tons. Built by B. G. C. Beckwith for Chas. Woodard in 1857.

Ortotan, Brig. 346 tons. Built and owned by D. P. Jordan in 1857. Chas. Lord, Capt.

Ella Florence, Sch. 171 tons. Built by John Suminsby for G. K. Griffin in 1859.

Minneola, Sch. 64 tons. Built for D. P. Jordan and T. B. Smith in 1860. Capt. Smith.

Express, Sch. 27 tons. Built for S. K. Whitney and I. Blaisdell in 1861.

Fair Wind, Sch. 83 tons. Built by I. M. Grant for D. P. Jordan in 1861. Addison Maddocks, Capt.



Rupicola, Sch. 49 tons. Built by M. H. Woodman in 1861.

Falto, Sch. 92 tons. Built by John Suminsby in 1861.

Gazette, 11 tons. Built by Isaac Cook in 1862.

James Tilden, Sch. 106 tons. Built by I. M. Grant in 1862.

Flora A. Sawyer, Sch. 93 tons. Built by G. A. Jamierson in 1863. Owned in 1888 by T. D. Freety, Bangor.

Georgia, 60 tons. Built for Samuel Alley in 1864.

Collector Jones, Sch. 77 tons. Built by G. A. Jamierson in 1864.

Myronus, Sch. 382 tons. Built for D. P. Jordan and J. M. Higgins in 1865.

Emily, Sch. 77 tons. Built by I. M. Grant for Allen Holt, Grant and others in 1865.

Ella Hay, Sch. 144 tons. Built by John Suminsby in 1865.

Sea Foam, built in 1865 for Capt. Geo. Griffin.

Coriantes, Sch. 382 tons. Built by John Suminsby for S. & C. Lord, D. P. Jordan, and others in 1866.

Mary Augusta, Sch. 150 tons. Built in 1867. Owned by Allen Holt, 1888.

Mary Holt, Sch. 193 tons. Built by I. M. Grant for Allen Holt, Grant, and others, in 1867.

Bonny Ivers, built in 1868. Wesley Holt, Captain.

Louisa Wilson, Sch. 129 tons. Built in 1869 for D. H. Eppes.

Kate Grant, Sch. 132 tons. Built by I. M. Grant in 1869.

A. K. Woodard, Sch. 94 tons. Built by I. M. Grant in 1869. Owned by I. Blaisdell in 1888.

J. M. Kennedy, Sch. 94 tons. Built by I. M. Grant for H. M. and B. Hall in 1869.

Lavolta, Sch. 160 tons. Built in 1870 for ———. Owned by J. M. Higgins in 1888.

Wesley Abbott, Sch. 131 tons. Built in 1870 for D. P. Jordan and J. M. Whittaker. Owned by J. M. Higgins, 1888.

Georgietta, Sch. 134 tons. Built by I. M. Grant in 1870. A. K. Woodward, Capt.

Storm Petrel, Sch. 129 tons. Built by I. M. Grant in 1870.

Attavelia, Sch. 125 tons. Built by E. J. Hodgkins in 1870. Owned by Mr. Hodgkins and others. Henry S. Joy, Capt.

Chas. Upton, Sch. 89 tons. Built for H. M. and B. Hall by I. M. Grant.

Annie Harper, Sch. 134 tons. Built for H. M. & B. Hall by I. M. Grant in 1870.

Maid of the Mist. Built in 1870. Capt. Charles Smith.

Little Round Top, Tug. 23 tons. Built in 1871. Owned by H. M. Hall and others in 1875. Later by W. Haynes & Whitney Co.

William H. Archer, Sch. 90 tons. Built for H. M. & B. Hall in 1871.

D. S. Lawrence, Sch. 66 tons. Built for H. M. & B. Hall in 1871.

Adam Bowlby, Sch. 108 tons. Built for H. M. & B. Hall in 1872. Owned by J. A. Bowden in 1888.

H. N. Cushman, Sch. 34 tons. Built in 1872. Owned by H. W. Cushman and others.

Julia Edna, Sch. 25 tons. Built in 1873. Owned in Bucksport in 1888.

Nellie Grant, Sch. 112 tons. Built by Abram Lord in 1873. Owned by Whitcomb, Haynes and Whitney.

Leonora, Sch. 109 tons. Built by I. M. Grant in 1873. Owned by R. C. Bonsey.

Frank A. Magen, Sch. 124 tons. Built in 1873 for H. M. and B. Hall. Owned in 1888 by E. P. Reed, Plymouth, Mass.

Anna S. Murch, Sch. 108 tons. Built by I. M. Grant in 1873. Owned in 1888 by John Davis.

Dexter Clark, Sch. 134 tons. Built in 1873 for H. M. and B. Hall. Owned in 1888 by H. E. Wellman, Providence, R. I.

Mary Lord, Sch. 347 tons. Built in 1873. Owned in 1888 by Chas. Smith.

Mary C. Hale, Sch. 539 tons. Built by I. M. Grant in 1875.

City of Ellsworth, Sch. 82 tons. Built by I. M. Grant in 1875.

Clio Chilcott, Sch. 88 tons. Built in 1875. Owned by Myrick Avery and others in 1888.

Julia, Sch. 758 tons. Built by I. M. Grant in 1877.

Shetland, B. 611 tons. Built in 1878. Owned by D. S. Emery, Boston, 1888.



Ralph K. Grant, Sch. 45 tons. Built by I. M. Grant in 1878. R. K. Grant.

William F. Green, Sch. 254 tons. Built in 1879. Owned by William F. Green, Boston, 1888. Formerly the schooner John T. Taylor.

Acadia, 12 tons. Built in 1881. (Steam.)

Transit, 18 tons. Built in 1881. Owned at Mt. Desert Ferry, Me., 1888.

Lewis King, Sch. 142 tons. Built in 1883.

Nellie Woodbury, Sch. 138 tons. Built by Abram Lord in 1883 for F. L. Hodgkins. This was the last vessel built in Lord's shipyards.

F. D. Hodgkins, Sch. 195 tons. Built by I. M. Grant in 1883. Owned by F. D. Hodgkins in 1888. R. C. Bonsey, Captain.

Glyde, Sch. 15 tons. Built in 1886.

Hector, Sch. 5 tons. Built in 1887.

Ripple, Sch. 7 tons. Built in 1887.

Harry W. Haynes, Sch. 295 tons. Built by I. M. Grant in 1890 for Whitcomb, Haynes and others. R. C. Bonsey, Captain.

Alexis I. Dupont, 41 tons. Built by Ellsworth Foundry and Machine Works in 1919.

City of Chelsea.

Joshua Grindal, three-masted Sch. Built by Abram Lord. Lost out on Pacific Coast.

John C. Reed.

Anna S. Hall.

Clarion, Brig. 200 tons. Built by Joseph Tinker for Samuel Dutton in 1834.

#### SHIPS OWNED AT ELLSWORTH IN 1888 BUT BUILT ELSEWHERE

David Faust, 206 tons. Built at Philadelphia in 1865. Principal owner, Isaiah Blaisdell.

Frank Maria, 94 tons. Built at Orland in 1861. James F. Davis, owner.

Franconia, 12 tons. Built at Surry in 1862. Owned by James Lord.

Jed Frye, 139 tons. Built at Perry, Maine, in 1867. Owned by J. P. Langley.

Toduskia, 102 tons. Built at Freeport, Maine, in 1851. Owned by James Davis.

Victory, 106 tons. Built at Friendship, Maine, in 1854. Owned by Isaiah Blaisdell.

Otronto, 99 tons. Built at Surry, Maine, in 1839. Owned by O. Lockhart.

New Zealand, 108 tons. Built at Tremont, Maine, in 1853. Owned by James K. Kelley.

Light of the East, 129 tons. Built at Tremont, Maine, in 1869. Owned by I. Blaisdell.

Forest City, 112 tons. Built at Sullivan, Maine, in 1870. Owned by James Davis.

Fred C. Holden, 135 tons. Built at Tremont, Maine, in 1873. Owned by J. N. Wilson.

W. H. Card, 118 tons. Built at Franklin, Maine, in 1874. Owned by F. E. Crabtree.

Clifford, 262 tons. Built at Lamoine, Maine, in 1875. Owned by F. E. Crabtree.

Edith B. Coombs, 108 tons. Built at Machias, Maine, in 1878. Owned by F. D. Hodgkins.

E. T. Campbell, 243 tons. Built at Cardigan, P. E. I., in 1877. Owned by H. B. Mason.

Adelle Pray, 33 tons. Built at Eden, Maine, in 1872.

Advance, 12 tons. Built at Pekin, Maine, 1878.

Agnes Mabel, 27 tons. Built at Eden, Maine, in 1871.

Agricola, 64 tons. Built at Biddeford, Maine, in 1836.

Allendale, 47 tons. Built at Dartmouth, Mass., in 1850.

Betsey, 20 tons. Built at Charleston, Maine, in 1840.

Billow, 29 tons. Built at Essex, Mass., in 1838.

Bloomer, 48 tons. Built at Eden, Maine, in 1855.

Brave, 107 tons. Built at Hancock, Maine, in 1872.

Cape Ann, 40 tons. Built at Essex, Mass., in 1847.

Capt. John, 86 tons. Built at Eden, Maine, in 1849.

Caressa, 51 tons. Built at Seaville, Maine, in 1846.

Cow Belle, 33 tons. Built at Eden, Maine, in 1869.

Caroline C., 85 tons. Built at Tremont, Maine, in 1854.

Catherine, 78 tons. Built at Belfast, Maine, in 1833.



- Champion, 93 tons. Built at Belfast, Maine, in 1831.  
Clarissa Ferson, 37 tons. Built at Essex, Mass., in 1844.  
Convoy, 41 tons. Built at Gloucester, Mass., in 1832.  
Copy, 62 tons. Built at Brookhaven, New York, in 1835.  
Delaware, 80 tons. Built at Richmond, Virginia, in 1844.  
Dexalto, 67 tons. Built at Eden, Maine, in 1849.  
Dolphin, 7 tons. Built at Milbridge, Maine, in 1881.  
Eagle, 59 tons. Built at N. Kingston, R. I., in 1829.  
Eastern Queen, 64 tons. Built at Eden, Maine, in 1871.  
Egret, 25 tons. Built at Essex, Mass., in 1835.  
Express, 88 tons. Built at Hampden, Maine, in 1842.  
Fanny, 25 tons. Built at Salisbury, Mass., in 1885.  
Faustina, 13 tons. Built at Bristol, Maine, in 1853.  
Francis Coffin, 93 tons. Built at Surry, Maine, in 1865.  
Franklin Pierce, 51 tons. Built at Gloucester, Mass., in 1852.  
Freeman, 20 tons. Built at Essex, Mass., in 1841.  
Grace, 58 tons. Built at Trenton, Maine, in 1851.  
Grace E. Stevens (formerly schooner Henry), 83 tons. Built at Brookhaven, New York, in 1853.  
Golden Eagle, 13 tons.  
Grampus, 59 tons. Built at Hancock, Maine, in 1864.  
Grape, 35 tons. Built at Essex, Mass., in 1857.  
Harriet, 14 tons.  
Harvest Home, 74 tons. Built at Lamoine, Maine, in 1870.  
Henrietta, 33 tons. Built at Essex, Mass., in 1831.  
Henry Clay, 78 tons. Built at Warren, Maine, in 1831.  
Henry S. Woodruff, 209 tons. Built at Essex, Mass., in 1886.  
Highland Queen, 54 tons. Built at Boothbay, Maine, in 1861.  
Hussar, 31 tons. Built at Essex, Mass., in 1829.  
Ianthé, 46 tons. Built at Gloucester, Mass., in 1844.  
Industry, 25 tons. Built at N. Yarmouth, Maine, in 1835.  
Irving Leslie, 94 tons. Built at Lamoine, Maine, in 1877.  
John S. Foreman, 41 tons. Built at Sussex, Delaware, in 1838.  
Kate L. Pray, 56 tons. Built at Eden, Maine, in 1886.

F. D. Remick (formerly schooner Telegraph), 61 tons.  
Built at Wallingford, Conn., in 1829.

Laura and Eliza, 29 tons. Built at Essex, Mass., in 1823.

Laurel, 37 tons. Built at Richmond, Virginia, in 1873.

Leader, 12 tons.

Lexington, 47 tons. Built at Gloucester, Mass., in 1836.

Liaison, 26 tons. Built at Penobscot, Maine, in 1871.

Lizzie Lee, 87 tons. Built at Trenton, Maine, in 1868.

Lizzie May, 41 tons. Built at Gouldsborough, Maine, in 1885.

Lizzie and Annie, 39 tons. Built at Gouldsborough, Maine, in 1884.

Maggie May, 8 tons. Built at Boothbay, Maine, in 1880.

Marcellus, 92 tons. Built at Bucksport, Maine, in 1837.

Margaret, 6 tons. Built at Kennebunk, Maine, in 1876.

Margaret A. Jones, 23 tons. Built at Boston in 1866.

Mariel, 80 tons. Built at Franklin, Maine, in 1854.

Mary A. Dow, 13 tons. Built at Tremont, Maine, in 18—.

Mary F. Cushman, 81 tons. Built at Mount Desert, Maine, in 1872.

May Queen, 67 tons. Built at Orland, Maine, in 1858.

Mechanic, 56 tons. Built at Haverhill, Mass., in 1879.

Monmery, 24 tons. Built at Swampscott, Mass., in 1829.

Montana, 6 tons.

Montezuma, 78 tons. Built at Tremont, Maine, in 1849.

Mount Vernon, 46 tons. Built at Salisbury, Mass., in 1848.

Myra Sears, 36 tons, built at Essex, Mass., 1849.

Nature, 15 tons.

Nauseag, 28 tons. Built at Woolwich, Maine, in 1847.

Nellie Coleman, 152 tons. Built at Lamoine, Maine, in 1883.

Olive Branch, 87 tons. Built at Franklin, Maine, in 1848.

Ophir, 92 tons. Built at Sullivan, Maine, in 1861.

Oranaska, 48 tons. Built at Hingham, Mass., in 1846.

Otronto, 99 tons. Built at Surry, Maine, in 1839.

Pearl, 25 tons. Built at Essex, Mass., in 1844.

Python, 89 tons. Built at Bluehill in 1855.

Rainbow, 25 tons. Built at Machias, Me., in 1878.

Red Rover, 78 tons. Built at Kingston, Mass., in 1838.

Revenue, 33 tons. Built at Essex, Mass., in 1837.



Ripple, 24 tons. Built at Bath, Me., in 1867.

Samuel Lewis, 82 tons. Built at Bluehill, Me., in 1845.

Sarah, 43 tons. Built at Essex, Mass., in 1844.

Sarah A. Blaisdell (formerly Sarah Sargent), 108 tons.

Built at Columbia, Me., in 1840.

Savoy, 66 tons. Built at Trenton, Me., in 1850.

Scuita, 31 tons. Built at Trenton, Me., in 1850.

Sand, 27 tons. Built at Eden, Me., in 1880.

Sea Flower, 34 tons. Built at Phippsburg, Me., in 1850.

Seaside, 6 tons. Built at Brooksville, Me., in 1878.



**Brig Myronus, on Beach at Indian Point.**

Sharpshooter, 20 tons. Built at Essex, Mass., in 1834.

Spartan, 22 tons. Built at Wiscasset, Me., in 1868.

Sunbeam, 26 tons. Built at Phippsburg, Me., in 1868.

Susan, 15 tons.

Susan Frances, 46 tons. Built in Wells, Me., in 1841.

Tamerlane, 39 tons. Built at Arrowsic, Maine, in 1846.

Tamson, 27 tons. Built at Camden, Maine, in 1868.

Vandalia, 87 tons. Built at Sullivan, Maine, in 1856.

Walter M. Young, 86 tons. Built at Lamoine, Me., in 1876.

Waterloo, 77 tons. Built at Surry, Me., in 1873.

White Foam, 57 tons. Built at Essex, Mass., in 1859.

William Franklin, 58 tons. Built at Salisbury, Mass., in 1836.

William F. Washington, 41 tons. Built at Somerset Co., Md., in 1846.

Wm. G. Sadie, 44 tons. Built at Staten Island, N. Y., in 1842.

Woodcock, 42 tons. Built at Essex, Mass., in 1832.

Wreath, 92 tons. Built at Columbia, Maine, in 1866.

Mary Jane Lee, 121 tons. Built at Hancock, Maine, for Patrick Mullen and others in 1874.

Garnet—13 tons (steam). Built at Bath, Me., in 1866.

Trenton, 163 tons. Built by E. J. Hodgkins and others at Eden, Maine, for Wm. Thompson and others, in 1852.

Henrietta Whitney, formerly the E. and I. Oakley. Rebuilt at I. M. Grant's yards for Whitcomb and Haynes. Three-masted schooner. Destroyed by fire at Eastport in the summer of 1924.

## SCHOOLS

The first schools or, I might say, the first teachings at Ellsworth, were at the settlers' houses in the winter, keeping for two or three weeks at one house and then going to another. The lessons were primary, principally reading. As paper was very scarce, birch bark was used for writing and the first arithmetic lessons.

Some of the pupils came six miles to attend the schools, a few of them coming on snowshoes, carrying their luncheons.

The roads then were not much better than spotted lines, traveled in summer on horseback.

In after years we find some of these children of the first settlers, without the advantages of getting even a common school education, dependent on themselves at the age of fourteen or fifteen years, becoming men of note not only in business but in legislative and official life, holding positions of honor and trust. They made the most of the little opportunity they had, working by day and studying by night and developing a capacity for public life.

Peter Nourse, the first settled minister at Ellsworth, built a house on the Surry road, formerly owned by Daniel Treworgy, and used it for a school-house for many years.



A military school was kept at a large farm about four miles above the center of the town at a place called "The Craggs," on the Bangor road, now owned and occupied by Mr. Lowly Moore. The principal was Charles Jarvis Whiting. Scholars came from all parts of the State. Among those who attended the school were Major General Joshua L. Chamberlain, afterwards Governor of Maine, General Blunt of the Union Army of the lower Mississippi, and other noted men.

The old Townhouse on Townhouse Hill, State Street, was used for a school-house until about 1834, when a school-house was completed on the corner of State and Sterling streets, where the Orin Burnham store now stands. The first teacher for the winter term was Caleb Burbank, afterwards a noted lawyer, who held a number of public offices and was well known throughout the State.

The next teacher was Judge Parker Tuck, who also became a lawyer and Judge of the Probate Court of Hancock County for several years. The next teacher was Elder Allen Barrows, a Baptist minister. Other teachers in the winter terms were N. Howe, S. Waterhouse, Chas. D. Herbert, F. A. Young, Hiram Bartlett and Josiah Pulsifer.

The old school-house at the corner of School and Church streets was built in 1846, the upper school-room for the older pupils, the lower for the primary. David Wooster was the first teacher. At the commencement of the school, during the first week, in the forenoon, the second floor, which was supported by three iron rods in the middle of the room, gave way, the floor going down one or two feet in the center. The beams, being framed in with large tenons keyed and pinned, held the weight of the floor and seventy or eighty children from going down on the primary school below, the lower floor. The children on the upper floor rushed out immediately. It was a narrow escape from a terrible disaster. This building, afterwards used by the Free Baptists as a meeting-house, is now Anderson's Inn.

Among other teachers of the winter terms were A. Logan, Calvin Macomber, S. Ames, J. H. Butterfield and A. Osgood.

The first teachers on the west side in the winter terms were

T. B. Morgan, George Hopkins, Calvin Macomber and Elder Barrows.

Teachers in the Morrison District from 1825 were Asa Hussey, Luther Lord, John D. Richards, John L. Jordan, Benjamin Buck, Josiah Higgins and L. D. Jordan.

On the Surry Road the first teachers were E. P. Crabtree, Judge Tuck and Calvin Macomber.

The first school-house at the Falls was built in 1847. Some of the first teachers were Richard Hastings, Richard Perkins and Luther Lord.

Some of the teachers at the Branch Pond district were: P. Parker, Richard Perkins, Eugene Stratton and Augustus Perkins.

The above account is taken from the papers of Henry L. Moor, and does not include any teachers after 1850.

The following advertisement copied from the *Ellsworth American* February 13, 1851, shows that there were also private schools at Ellsworth at that time.

#### PRIVATE SCHOOL

"J. B. Osgood will commence a school in this place on Monday, February 23d.

"Particular attention to the common branches of the English language.

"Terms—\$3.00 per quarter or 30c per week.

"Parents wishing to send children are requested to call at the Post Office."

There were also singing schools at an early date as the advertisement below, copied from the *Ellsworth Herald* of February 4, 1852, established.

#### "SINGING SCHOOL

J. H. ILSLEY

Will commence a singing school on Wednesday evening, Feb. 4, 1852, at Lord's Hall. Particular attention will be given to the rudiments, offering a favorable opportunity to those wishing to commence with the rules.



"Cards of admission \$1.00, to be had at Col. Nourse's Bookstore, of B. S. Osgood, S. S. Lord and the subscriber.

J. H. ILSLEY."

A Parochial School was established in High Street in the spring of 1853, and continued there until it was burned Oct. 14, 1854.

The first high school was private and was organized Nov. 27, 1833, with the following board of Trustees: Joseph Otis, President; Henry Little, Treasurer; J. M. Hale, Secretary; Andrew Peters and Charles Jarvis. The majority of the residents at that time lived on the west side of the river, so the school was established there either in the same building or on the site of the present grammar school. In 1847 there were as many high school pupils on the east side of the river as there were on the west, and the residents on the east side thought that they should have a high school on their side of the river. The school-house at the corner of School and Church streets had been completed the year before and presented a very desirable place for such a school. The ground floor was used for the primary grades and as a grammar school and the second floor as the high school. About five years later the west side high school was joined with that on the east side. The school continued from time to time here until 1870, when it was reorganized and made a public school and moved to the new town hall (Hancock Hall). The first term commenced Sept. 19, with George L. Farnham, a Colby graduate, as principal. The school was carried on there until 1887, when the old County Buildings were taken over and renovated to serve as a school, and were used as such until 1923. At that time the new building in State Street had been completed.

Over fifty years after Ellsworth became a town, the increasing population demanded more schools. Accordingly, the selectmen appointed a committee to divide the town into school districts. Prior to the division, the public schools were supervised by a superintending school committee of five members which had absolute authority in all school matters. When the districts were created this method was discontinued and a general superintendent appointed over all the districts, and a school agent appointed for each district. Later the school agent was

discontinued, and in its place a district committee, usually of three members, was appointed for each district.

The districts were made as follows:

I. Green Lake.	IX. Head of Pond.
II. Brimmer's Bridge.	X. Dollardtwn.
III. State Street, School Street, Pine Street, Water Street.	XI. West Ellsworth.
IV. Morrison District.	XII. Happytown.
V. Surry Road.	XIII. Fullerton District.
VI. Hill Side (Infant Street).	XIV. Beechland.
VII. North Ellsworth.	XV. Bridge Hill.
VIII. Nicolin.	XVI. Boggy Brook.
	XVII. Falls.
	XVIII. Shore Road.

This system was abolished and the school board of three members was organized to serve with the superintendent. Apropos, this is the present system.

## CHURCH HISTORY

### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

The first Congregational Church in Ellsworth was organized with thirteen members in 1812. The first pastor, Rev. Peter Nourse, came to this town in 1803, and was ordained pastor of the church Sept. 9, 1812. He preached each Sunday, and during the week taught a private school in a little school-house which he had constructed for himself. He closed his long pastorate Nov. 11, 1835. He died at Phippsburg, March 25, 1840.

For six years the church seems to have worshiped in Col. Pond's store. Work on the first church began July 24, 1818, and was dedicated Jan. 12, 1819. The present church was dedicated December 29, 1847.

The Rev. Sewall Tenney, D.D., who succeeded Mr. Nourse as pastor of the church, was born in Bradford, Mass., in 1801.



He graduated from Dartmouth in 1827, and from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1831. He was installed pastor at Ellsworth, Nov. 11, 1835. In 1861, Bowdoin College conferred



Rev. Sewall Tenney, D.D.

the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him. Dr. Tenney resigned his pastorate in 1873, but his parishioners did not permit him to leave them until Aug. 15, 1877. Dr. Tenney resided in Ellsworth during a period of more than fifty-four years, in which he officiated at 850 weddings and at more than 1700 funerals.

Rev. Charles J. H. Ropes, a graduate of Yale, succeeded Dr. Tenney, as pastor, Aug. 15, 1877, and remained until Sept. 6, 1881, when he went to Bangor to become professor of New Testament Literature at

the Theological Seminary, a position which he still retains.

Rev. Charles W. Huntington was the next pastor of the church. He remained several years and was succeeded by Rev. C. F. W. Hubbard, who was ordained pastor, Dec. 29, 1886. Mr. Hubbard remained as pastor for some time, but was, in turn, succeeded by Rev. David L. Yale, who remained until 1899, when he removed to the Central Church in Bath. He was succeeded directly by Rev. J. M. Adams, who remained until July, 1906, when he tendered his resignation.

Rev. Rubert B. Mathews assumed the pastorate, Dec. 11, 1906, and was installed June 12, 1907. Mr. Mathews was graduated at the Bangor Theological Seminary in 1893, was pastor of the Church in Skowhegan 1893-1894, and of that at



Newcastle 1894-1906. Mr. Mathews left here to take a pastorate in Maryland.

Rev. George Savage Brooks, who succeeded Mr. Mathews in 1921, was born at Staffordshire, England, October 4, 1880, and came to the United States May 4, 1912. Mr. Brooks graduated from the Bangor Theological Seminary, with the degree of B.D. in 1925, and from University of Maine with the degree of A.B. in 1925. He left here early in the spring of 1926, to take the pastorate at Rockville, Conn. Present membership, 67.

#### ELLSWORTH FALLS CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

A ladies' circle was organized at Ellsworth Falls in 1850 to raise funds for building a church; with the aid of the business men, the fund was completed and turned over to the present Ladies' Aid Society in 1896. From the time the ladies organized until the church was built, services were held at the school-house, at Brown's Hall and at Haynes Hall. In 1872, the Union Evangelical Church, which was affiliated with the Congregational churches of the State and County, was organized. The Rev. S. D. Towne was installed in 1885, as the first regular pastor and remained four years. He was followed by Rev. H. W. Conley, who remained until 1895. The corner-stone of the present church was laid with impressive ceremonies Nov. 7, 1896, and the church was dedicated May 25, 1897. Rev. E. L. Hunt was installed as pastor and remained until 1899. The other pastors were Rev. S. W. Atkinson, 1899-1900; Rev. G. H. Hefflon, 1900-1901; Rev. J. A. Schenerle, 1903; Rev. R. K. Jessup, 1905; Rev. J. D. Brigrmore, 1910; Rev. O. J. Guptill, 1912-1916; Rev. H. W. Conley, 1916-1918; Rev. George S. Brooks, 1921-1924.

The present pastor, Rev. John S. Besant, was born at London, Eng., Aug. 4, 1889, and came to this country in 1911. Mr. Besant attended the Baptist Theological Seminary, Kansas City, and McMaster University, Toronto, Canada. He came here in 1924 and was ordained at Bangor, Feb. 10, 1925. The present membership is 86.



## ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH

The history of the Catholic Church in Ellsworth dates back more than three-quarters of a century to the middle ages of the decade 1840-50, when a few of the faithful who had settled here purchased a small building on what is now High Street, between Elm and Dean, and had it remodeled into a little chapel in which services might be held.

Ellsworth was then a mission station, one of several in eastern Maine, and Mass was said here only four times a year. The first priest who came here to hold services was probably the Rev. Thomas O'Sullivan, who succeeded Rev. Michael Lynch as pastor of the old St. Michael's Church in Bangor in 1839. The little building which had been used as a chapel in Ellsworth was, early in the fifties, changed into a school, and a new church was erected nearby, about the year 1852. This was destroyed by fire two years later.

In September, 1852, the Rev. John Bapst, S. J., who was engaged in missionary work along the circuit in eastern Maine, asked permission to form two missionary centers in this section with two fathers at each. In January, when this request was granted, Father Bapst and Father Vigilante made Ellsworth their central station and took charge of Cherryfield, Benedicta, Old Town, Frankfort, Bucksport, Belfast, Rockland, Thomaston, Waterville and Skowhegan.

The Rev. Father Bapst was born in La Roche, Fribourg, Switzerland, Dec. 17, 1815. When only 12 years of age he was sent to the College of Fribourg, where he was a diligent and brilliant student. He entered the Jesuit novitiate September 30, 1835, and after taking his perpetual vows in 1837, studied and taught until his ordination to the priesthood, December 31, 1846.

In 1848, he came to the United States, and was sent as a missionary to eastern Maine. In 1853 and 1854 religious feeling ran high in Ellsworth, reaching such a pitch that Father Bapst's life was constantly in danger. In October of the latter year, Fr. Bapst, who had, in 1853, succeeded the Rev. Thomas O'Sullivan as pastor of the church in Bangor, passed through Ellsworth on his way to attend a sick call at Cherryfield. He arrived Saturday evening and spent the night in the

Kent residence on High Street, intending to say Mass the next day. That night he was tarred and feathered. It is not necessary to recount the sad story in detail, as it is all familiar to the citizens of Ellsworth, but one cannot pass it by without paying some tribute to the heroism and Christian fortitude of the noble priest. More than all else the fact stands forth that notwithstanding all his suffering and anguish Father Bapst would take no nourishment nor quench his agonizing thirst because he had resolved to say Mass that Sunday morning. Truly "of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." Fr. Bapst died on All Souls' Day, Nov. 2, 1887, and was buried at Woodstock College.

The Rev. Eugene Vetromile ministered to the people here after the close of Father Bapst's pastorate, and Mass was said in the residence of Mr. Charles Monaghan on State Street, the church on High Street having been burned in 1854. The Rev. Fathers Force and Vigilante preached and said Mass here also.

The first permanent pastor in Ellsworth was the Rev. Fr. Caraher, through whose zeal and efforts, principally, the present church on Chapel Street was built early in the decade 1860-70. Father Caraher remained here several years until succeeded by Rev. Fr. John Madden, who remained until the spring of 1865.

Rev. Fr. James Durnan was the next pastor. He stayed about a year and a half, and was succeeded by Rev. John Masso, who in turn remained only a short time. Rev. Eugene O'Keefe supplied a few weeks.

Rev. Fr. Wm. Herbert, the next pastor, came in 1869 and remained until about 1872. His successor, Rev. Fr. John Coffee, who had been stationed at the Cape of Good Hope, came to this city from Waterville and remained about eight years, at the end of which time he was succeeded by Rev. Fr. T. F. Butler, who came in the summer of 1880. Not long after Father Butler's arrival, a great mission was held, and the church increased in numbers and religious strength. He presented the church with a beautiful organ, and was instrumental in having the church edifice renovated and remodeled in 1887. About this time, too, the bell was placed in the church tower.

Father Butler was assisted in his work by Rev. Fr. Nelligan,



now pastor of St. John's parish, Bangor; Rev. Fr. Mortimer O'Connor; Rev. Fr. Casavan; Rev. Fr. Selig, who was here one summer; Rev. Edward Quinn, who went to New York, where he died of pneumonia several years ago; Rev. Fr. Gilday of Massachusetts, who succeeded Fr. Quinn; Rev. Joseph J. Ahearn, and Rev. Fr. Mahar, who came here from Van Buren College at different times during two summers.

The Rev. Fr. Butler closed his pastorate here in the fall of 1894, and went to Lewiston to become pastor of St. Joseph's Church in that city, where he died a few years ago, loved and honored by all who knew him, as he was when pastor here.

The Rev. James D. O'Brien, who succeeded to this parish, came to Ellsworth in November, 1894. Fr. O'Brien was born in Ireland, received his education at Paris and at Rome and was ordained to the priesthood in Montreal. He was pastor here for 15 years, and was transferred to Bar Harbor in 1909, where he had previously built the magnificent Church of the Holy Redeemer. Clergymen who have assisted in the pastoral duties are Rev. Fr. Hickey of Portland, Fathers Carrollyn and Macaulay, Rev. Fr. Byrne, who was here one summer, Rev. Rosario Richard, Rev. Fr. Collins of Van Buren College and Rev. Fr. Renault.

Rev. Fr. Patrick Hayes of Quincy, Mass., an assistant of Fr. O'Brien's, prepared for holy orders in Montreal, was ordained to the priesthood, and came to Ellsworth from New Orleans, La., in 1899 and remained for over nine years.

Rev. Wm. Dollard was assistant during the summer of 1903 and 1905. He died in Brewer in 1907.

Rev. N. M. Bioletti, professor in St. Charles College, Ellicott City, Md., assisted during the summer of 1908.

The Rev. Fr. O'Brien was succeeded by Rev. Fr. Patrick F. Flannagan in 1909, and who remained here for ten years, having been transferred to Rumford in 1919. Fr. Flannagan is now pastor of the Church of the Holy Redeemer at Bar Harbor.

The present pastor, Rev. Fr. Joseph A. Gorman, was born at Berkeley, R. I. and was ordained to the priesthood at Grand Seminary, Montreal, which he attended. Fr. Gorman assumed the pastorate Nov. 29, 1919. In 1923, under Fr. Gorman's supervision the interior of the church was completely renovated.

Clergymen who have assisted in the pastoral duties are Rev. Frs. Brown and Feeley in 1920, Father Chartrand and Father Doherty in 1921, Fr. Ouelette in 1922, Fr. Lavigue and Fr. Nelligan in 1923, Fr. Chartrand in 1924, Father Pigeon, Fr. St. Pierre of Montreal and Father George Gleason, Prof. of St. Charles College, Catonsville, Md., in 1925, Fr. Daniel Feeney, Diocesan Director of Parochial Schools, Father Gleason and Father Dulac in 1926.

Rev. Fr. George Dulac, the present curate, was born in Skowhegan, Me., in October, 1891. He graduated from Gardiner High School in 1918; from St. Charles College, Baltimore, 1920; from Seminary of Philosophy, Montreal, 1922; Grand Seminary, Montreal, where he was ordained, in 1926. Fr. Dulac came here June 8, 1926. The permanent resident membership is 294, summer membership over 600.

#### BAPTIST CHURCH

There was a Baptist meeting-house in Ellsworth as early as 1816, and religious meetings were held by the Baptists almost as early as the incorporation of the town. The present church was organized early in the decade 1850-1860, and the Baptist society was soon placed on a firm basis.

In October, 1865, the records of the church were burned when the residence of Rev. Robert Cole, who was the clerk at that time, was destroyed by fire.

The first pastor, after Mr. Cole, whose name is recorded on the church books is Rev. L. P. Gurney, who came to the pastorate, May 27, 1866, and preached until Aug. 12, 1867, when ill health compelled him to decline an invitation to become settled pastor.

Rev. Nathaniel Butler, who succeeded Mr. Gurney, came to Ellsworth from Camden and preached his first sermon here, Dec. 16, 1866. He remained until January 20th, following, when he returned to Camden, having completed a very successful visit. He was succeeded by Mr. T. F. Hazelwood, a student at the Newton Theological Seminary, who was, in February, invited to become pastor. He accepted the call, March 14, 1867, and was ordained August 8th. He resigned in March, 1869, and was dismissed to the First Baptist Church in Bangor.



Rev. W. O. Holman of Rockland, the next pastor, commenced his ministry here in June, 1869. He was succeeded in 1873 by Rev. Wm. A. Reese, who was ordained pastor July 31st of that year. Mr. Reese closed his pastorate in April, 1877, to the great regret of his Ellsworth parishioners, and accepted a call to the Calvary Baptist Church in Salem, Mass.

On the twentieth of January, 1878, the society obtained the services of Mr. F. F. White, who preached here until Feb., 1879, when he left to resume his theological studies. He returned to Ellsworth July 16th, to become pastor here, and continued his ministry until May, 1883, when he accepted a call to Bath.

Rev. E. A. Herring of Haverhill, Mass., became pastor in March, 1884, and remained in this city until April 4, 1886, when he went to Brandon, Vt. He was succeeded by Rev. A. A. Cambridge, who came here from Hancock, and remained until Aug. 3, 1889, when he accepted a call to the church in Middlebury, Vt.

Mr. Cambridge's successor, Rev. E. A. Mason, came here from Bluehill, Aug. 2, 1891. He completed his labors here June 1, 1896, and went to Dexter. During his pastorate—May 18, 1896—the society voted that the Ellsworth Baptist Church be incorporated under the laws of Maine.

Rev. C. S. McLearn of Dexter became pastor, July 1, 1896. He remained until June 1, 1900, when he resigned to go to Bar Harbor. The society was supplied by visiting preachers until Jan. 1, 1901, when Rev. David Kerr of Quincy, Mass., came to the church. Mr. Kerr's ministry continued for several years until May 1, 1904, when he went to Springfield, Ohio. A few months later—August—Rev. P. A. A. Killam succeeded him, and remained until April, 1916, when he went to Oakland. He is now at Allston, Mass.

During this pastorate extensive repairs were made on the interior of the church building. In Aug., 1916, Rev. H. B. Johnson became pastor, remained until Nov., 1919, when he went to Cherryfield. During this pastorate the A. P. Harden house on Pine Street was purchased by the church for a parsonage.

Rev. J. B. Coy came to this church as pastor in Dec., 1919, and stayed until April, 1921. In Sept., 1921, Rev. Clarence

Emery took up the work and remained until Nov. 1, 1925, when he was appointed Pastor Evangelist through Washington and Hancock Counties.

The present pastor, Rev. L. G. Perry, was born at Glenwood, Me., Nov. 9, 1885, and was ordained July 31, 1919. Mr. Perry came here May 29, 1926, from Levant, Maine.

The membership is now 80—47 resident—33 non-resident members.

The West Ellsworth Baptist Church was organized many years ago. Among the early pastors were the Revs. Trask, Fogg and Gott. A meeting-house was erected, and the church once enjoyed a good-sized membership. There is no pastor at the present time, however, nor has there been one for several years.

#### METHODIST CHURCH

The Methodist Church in Ellsworth was organized in the middle years of the last century. The first pastor of the church whose name appears in the official Journal and Year Book of the East Maine Conference was Rev. Jos. P. French. He was born in Solon, March 8, 1825, and was pastor of the church here in 1853 and 1854. He enlisted in the 14th Maine Regiment, Sept. 30, 1861; was promoted Lieutenant and Captain; wounded at Battle of Baton Rouge, La., Aug. 5, 1862; steamer taking him to New Orleans sank and he was drowned. He was buried at Carrollton, La., Aug. 8, 1862.

Succeeding pastors have been: Rev. Ammi C. Prince, b. Portland, July 16, 1818, pastor here 1855-56, d. Warren, Dec. 7, 1894; Cyrus M. Freeman, b. Centre Orrington, Oct. 26, 1820, pastor at Ellsworth, 1857, d. Gorham, March 31, 1900; B. M. Mitchell, b. Troy, March 10, 1810, pastor in 1858-59 and supplied here in 1860, returned again in 1875 and remained until 1877, d. Calais, June 24, 1898; Nelson Whitney, b. Thorndike, Jan. 22, 1811, pastor 1861, d. Indianola, Iowa, July 1, 1887; Wm. J. Wilson, b. Union, April 29, 1818, pastor 1862-63, d. Warren, R. I., March 29, 1889; John L. Locke, b. Belfast, July 6, 1832, pastor in Ellsworth 1865-66, d. Belfast, Feb. 18, 1876; Enoch M. Fowler, b. Orrington, Nov. 13, 1817, pastor



here 1867-1868, d. Searsmont, March 4, 1908; John A. Plummer, pastor 1867-70, also Surry; William Reed, b. Ottery, St. Mary, Devonshire, Eng., Aug. 11, 1823, pastor 1872-73, with Surry and Brooklin also, d. Brewer, July 21, 1903; Jas. H. Mooers, pastor 1878-80, now of Knoxville, Tenn.; Geo. W. Hudson, b. Va. 1848, pastor 1881-82, d. Saginaw, Mich., Jan. 22, 1898; Abner S. Townsend, b. Calais, July 9, 1833, pastor 1883-Feb., 1885; Frank H. Osgood, pastor 1885, now of Brighton, Cal.; Virgil P. Wardwell, b. Penobscot, Oct. 29, 1839, pastor in 1886, with Trenton, pastor also 1887-88, d. Camden, Jan. 31, 1901; Jacob T. Crosby, pastor, 1889-91; G. B. Chadwick, b. China, July 24, 1832, pastor 1892-93, d. Damariscotta, March 4, 1900; Isaac H. W. Wharff, pastor 1894-97, secretary of conference many years; John P. Simonton, pastor 1898-1906, went to Stonington and S. Deer Isle; Vivian F. Hendee, came to Ellsworth from Ohio in 1907. Rev. William F. Emery, came to Maine from Wisconsin and became pastor of the church in Clinton in September, 1907. In May, 1908, Mr. Emery came to Ellsworth and remained until April, 1910, at which time he went to Pittsfield, Maine.

Mr. Emery was succeeded by Rev. O. G. Barnard, who came here in April, 1910, from Southwest Harbor, Maine, and left here a year later to accept a pastorate at Dover-Foxcroft.

The Rev. E. D. Kizer, who succeeded Mr. Barnard, came here in 1911 from California and remained until 1913, when he went to Chilo, South America. He was succeeded by Rev. T. S. Ross, who came here in April, 1913, from Rockport, Me., and left in 1917 to go to Lincoln, Maine.

Rev. Richard H. Moyle came here in 1917 from Sullivan and remained until 1920, going to Eastport.

Mr. Moyle was succeeded by Rev. J. A. Weed, who came in 1921 from Eastport and left in 1922, going to Limestone, Me., and who was succeeded by Rev. Zebedee Andrews, who came from Franklin in April, 1922, and went to Lincoln in 1925.

The present pastor, Rev. Alfred T. Bradstreet, was born at Rowley, Mass., June 26, 1883, and came to Ellsworth from Swan's Island in 1925.

There has been but one session of the East Maine Conference held in Ellsworth, that of May, 1885, under Bishop Bowman.

The church membership at the present time numbers about 50.

### FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH

The Unitarian Society in Ellsworth was first established in the early part of the decade 1830-1840. Rev. Wm. D. Wiswall was ordained pastor of the church July 5, 1837. His successor was the Rev. Devans. Church services were first held in



### UNITARIAN CHURCH

Before it was raised to build vestry underneath. House at left (now Clement House, Oak Street) is on site of B. B. Whitcomb's House.

the old court house, but the interest among the members declined in later years, and the society went out of existence.

No other Unitarian movement was active here until 1865, when the present society was legally established. The present church was erected in 1866 and 1867, and dedicated August 28th of the latter year.

The Rev. Wm. H. Savary, first pastor of the church, began his ministry here in 1865, and was largely instrumental in its establishment. He was a graduate of Yale and came to this pastorate from Groveland, Mass. After remaining here for a



period of seven years he went to Canton, Mass. He died in Groveland in 1906.

The Rev. W. H. Lyon, a graduate of Brown, who succeeded Mr. Savary as pastor, came from Fall River, Mass., and remained in Ellsworth five years.

The third pastor of the church was Rev. Chas. P. Lombard, who came here from Boston, Mass., in 1878. He remained two years and later went to Athol, Mass. His successor, Rev. L. B. MacDonald, a graduate of Harvard, came to this church from Boston in 1881, and remained until 1884.

The Rev. Robert W. Savage succeeded Mr. MacDonald during the same year. He remained until September, 1887. He went later to Winchester, Mass.

The next pastor was Rev. Frank Healey, who came from Barre, Vt., May 5, 1889, and remained until 1890. He was succeeded by Rev. Chas. T. Canfield, who came here from Cambridge, Mass., March 29, 1891, and returned April 24th of the following year.

His successor, Rev. Lorenzo D. Cochrane, a graduate of the University of Michigan, came here from that state in November, 1892. He remained until the early part of 1896.

In October of the same year, Rev. Walter Hunt of Bangor came to assume the pastorate. He is a graduate of Bowdoin. Mr. Hunt remained until October, 1898, when he removed to East Orange, N. J.

The Rev. Arthur H. Coar, the next pastor, came the following month and remained until the fall of 1902, when he resigned to accept a call to Farmington.

Mr. Coar's successor, Rev. Silas W. Sutton, became pastor in December, 1902. He came to Ellsworth from Athol, Mass., and continued his ministry until December, 1907, at which time the church was closed, to be reopened in 1913 with the Rev. Sidney I. Booth as pastor. Mr. Booth left here in 1914, to go to England. He was succeeded by Rev. John W. Tickle, who came here in 1914 from Surry, Maine, and who remained until 1919.

The next pastor was the Rev. George T. Jones who was here from 1919 until 1925. Mr. Jones is a graduate from

Meadville and Yale colleges and took a special course at Harvard.

The present pastor, Rev. Charles J. Girelius, was born in Baldwin County, Georgia, Jan. 24, 1873. Mr. Girelius graduated from Pennington Seminary in 1895, Wesleyan University in 1899, School of Theology, Boston University, 1902, and came to Ellsworth in Jan., 1926, from Baltimore, Md., where he was engaged in children's social work. Mr. Girelius was formerly in the Presbyterian ministry and was ordained in 1905.

The Unitarian Society purchased the residence of the late A. M. Hopkins, in Pine Street, in 1915 for a parsonage.

The present membership is 48.

## MILLS

Without doubt the first mill at Ellsworth was built on a dam which crossed the river below Boat Cove to Turner's Point, in 1765, by Benjamin Milliken. This mill was probably in part a tide mill as many of the mills of those times were. One account says that the dam went away in a freshet; it is certain it was abandoned. In 1768 Benjamin Milliken and his brother Thomas built a dam at the Head of Tide at the "Lower Falls." They built their mills on the east end of the dam and sold the west end and privilege to William and John Murch, and Benjamin and Samuel Joy. In the course of time the whole of the Milliken interest went to Nathan Jones of Gouldsborough, for debt. Jones deeded to John Fabrique of "No. 7 east side of Union River," June 25, 1799. Fabrique mortgaged to Jones the same day for \$1,000. Jones assigned the mortgage to William Bingham and others, June 25, 1800. I do not find any discharge of this mortgage, nor any foreclosure. Bingham and others sold to John Peters and Sabin Pond Sept. 9, 1802. Peters and Pond conveyed to Joseph Knapp and others, for the benefit of creditors, Feb. 7, 1817. Knapp reconveyed to Peters and Pond, Nov. 13, 1817, and they to John Black, July 13, 1818. The mills burned in 1834, and Col. Black rebuilt them in 1835. In 1850 the mills were carried on by sons of Col. Black under the firm name of Black and Bros. In 1859 they became the property of A. T. Milliken of Portland, who sold to Mason and Cushman.



A clothing mill, operated by Henry Bowers, was in operation at the same dam for several years.

On the westerly end, William Murch, of Biddeford, sold his interest to his brother John, April 14, 1771, and Oct. 16, 1771.\*

The Joy and Murch families run the mill for many years. About 1815 it came into the hands of Andrew Peters and Samuel Dutton, thence to George N. Black and from him to H. M. and B. Hall.



Mason and Cushman Mill

The second dam on the river was about forty rods north of where the road which leaves State Street running by the Charles Cottle house comes out to the Shore Road (Fourth Street). The dam was called the Hopkins dam. The first mill on the west side of this dam was built by James Grant in 1848, and later became the property of his sons, Joseph T. and George H. Grant. This mill burned in 1877, and was rebuilt in 1878, later passing into the hands of the Ellsworth Lumber Company, and burned again in 1902, struck by lightning. It was rebuilt in the fall of 1902 by Mr. Howard Moore for the Ellsworth Lumber Company. On the east side of this dam Nathaniel Dunn built a mill in 1845, and it was sold to George W.

\*Lincoln Records, Vol. 18, pages 74 and 75.

Brown, from him to Seth Tisdale, thence to Marven Brown of Portland, who sold to J. H. and E. K. Hopkins.

The third dam on the river was about twelve or fifteen rods south of the George Austin or Parker Grindal house. The mill on the east end was built by Joseph Woodman in 1845, who sold to Nathaniel Miller and sons, and they conveyed to H. M. and B. Hall. The mill on the west end was built and operated by Isaac Y. Murch and Charles Doyle. Doyle later became the sole possessor, and he sold to H. M. and B. Hall.

The fourth dam, known as the "burnt dam," was back of the pumping station. Seth Tisdale built a mill on this dam in 1846, which was destroyed by fire in 1856. About 1860 a large stave mill was erected here. But this, like the Tisdale mill, was destroyed by fire not long after it had been completed. No other mills were built there.

The fifth dam was about five hundred feet north of the pumping station. A mill was erected and operated as a stave mill, on the east side, by A. P. Goodale in 1860. In 1866 it was purchased by Hamilton Joy and John True, later passing into the hands of Roscoe Holmes, who came here from Belfast.

The sixth dam is where the Charles Treworgy Corporation (west side) and Whitcomb, Haynes and Whitney now operate; this is known as the "five-saw dam." Seth Tisdale built a mill on the east side of the dam in 1842. It sold consecutively to George Buckmore, Henry B. Jordan, B. F. Austin, Robert Gerry, Hartshorn and Ellis, and Whitcomb, Haynes and Company. Abutting this mill was a shingle mill operated by Frank Kelliher, which burned in 1868. The other mill burned twice while operated by B. F. Austin and once while owned by Robert Gerry. The date of building and early ownership of the mill on the west side is quite indefinite. The mill was probably built by Mr. Tisdale in 1838. It finally came into the possession of Hartshorn and Ellis who conveyed to Charles J. Treworgy.

The seventh dam, known as the "Tisdale Dam" or "the upper gang," is near the Bangor bridge. Mr. Tisdale built the mills on the east side in 1847, which after his death became the joint property of Smith and Davis, Hartshorn and Ellis and Whitcomb and Haynes. Whitcomb and Haynes later became the sole possessors. For many years Joseph Smith had been



Superintendent of the yards, and Charles H. Davis clerk for Mr. Tisdale. This mill was burned to the ground in July, 1921, and rebuilt the following year. Mr. Tisdale also built a mill on the west side of this dam which was occupied for many years as a stave mill by Hartshorn and Ellis. Soon after they vacated Mr. Hallowell carried on an excelsior mill.

Mr. H. B. Mason operated a steam mill about one-half mile above the seventh dam.

When, in 1907, the large concrete dam at the head of the tide was under construction, it was found that two other dams had been built there; one slightly south of the present dam and the other a few feet north. Probably one was the Milliken, Murch and Joy dam and the other built for the Black Mill.

Of all the mills which once banked the river, only three remain; two on the "five-saw dam," the mill on the west end being operated by Charles J. Treworgy Corporation and that on the east side by Whitcomb, Haynes and Whitney Company, and the other mill is operated by Whitcomb, Haynes and Whitney Company on the east end of the "upper gang dam." The most of the mills had been abandoned and were torn down when the concrete dam was built, in 1907.

In 1859, according to the old "History of New England," there were nine saw mills in Ellsworth, two grist mills, nine lath machines, one shingle machine shop, one tannery, one carding machine, one pottery, eight brick yards; and thirteen ship-building, five pail, two edge tool, one carriage and eight box making establishments, in all of which there was an invested capital of upwards of two million dollars.

Between 1850 and 1865 there were totally destroyed by fire, eighteen gangs and single saws and two rotaries, ten owned by Seth Tisdale, the others by Frank Austin, Robert Gerry and Frank Kelliher.

Charles Jarvis built the first mill at Branch Pond in 1830. It later passed to Peter McGown who conveyed to J. M. Holmes; Mr. Holmes sold to V. F. Hooper, who in turn conveyed to Moore, Hagerthy and Peters, and they sold to the Bar Harbor and Union River Power Company. The rights passed from them in 1923 to the Penobscot Water Company.

On Saturday, Jan. 10, 1852, the saw mills, grist mill, lath



and shingle machines, on the old Bangor road, and principally owned by Charles Bonsey, were consumed by fire. The loss amounted to \$2,000.

### FIRE ENGINES

A favorite New England pastime for seventy-five years was that of hand fire engine companies. Ellsworth engines have been prominent muster contestants since 1858, when in service here, and by certain associations elsewhere in recent years. One of them, Union No. 2, later the Watch City of Waltham,



**DIRIGO HOSE TEAM**

Mass., and now the Monatiquot, of Braintree, Mass., is still a muster contestant several times every year, and frequently a prize winner.

Some of the best musters in the history of fire engines were held at Ellsworth. Ellsworth had four hand engines in service, all of them muster contestants.

The first engine to be brought here was purchased by Seth Tisdale, William H. Black, and others in 1849 and was called Extinguisher. In 1857 Mr. Black purchased the engine and



gave it to a crowd of young men to celebrate the Fourth of July with. I have no record of its final disposition.

The next engine was a small-sized Hunneman machine, purchased in April, 1850, with 4½-inch cylinders, which was never a muster contestant. The name of the engine was Ellsworth No. 1.

Then came Hunneman No. 1—a 6½-inch cylinder engine, made by Hunneman and Co., and received January 2, 1856.

Union No. 2, a first-class Single Air Chamber Button machine with 10-inch cylinders, made in 1855, and rebuilt in 1873. It was sold to the Waltham, Mass., Veteran Fire Association in October, 1891, and renamed Watch City. When the Association



TICONIC HOSE TEAM

went out of existence, it was sold in 1917, to a muster organization at Braintree, Mass., and again renamed Monatiquot, for an old Indian chief.

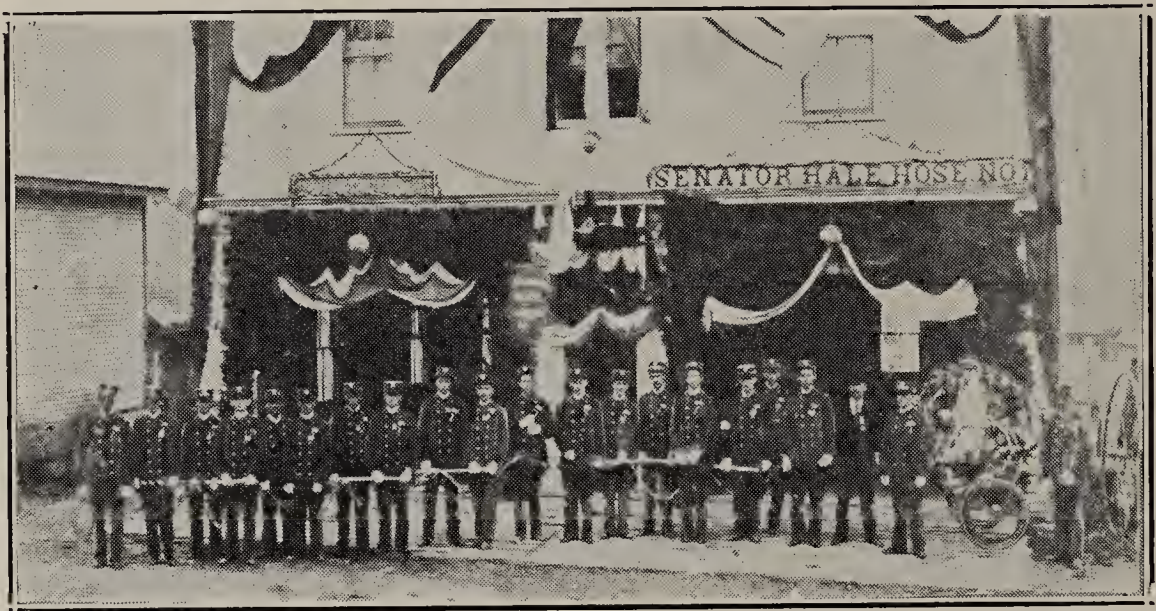
Dirigo No. 3. A second-class Smith engine with 9-inch cylinders.

Ticonic No. 4, Ellsworth Falls. A first-class 10-inch Button, made in 1862 for Howard Engine Company of Charlestown, Mass. It came to Ellsworth in 1866.

The first Muster in which a local engine was a contestant was at Ellsworth, October 13, 1859, a prominent feature of the annual Hancock County agricultural fair. There were three contesting engines, each playing a horizontal and a perpendicular stream. All played over the top of the measur-



ing pole in the perpendicular contest, the Hunneman 6 feet, Tiger 6, of Bangor, 1 foot, and Union disabled with no measurement. In the horizontal contest, Hunneman was first with 181 feet 9½ inches, Tiger 179 feet and 9 inches and Union 148 feet. The Tigers claimed unfairness, and challenged the Hunneman to play for \$100 or \$200 at Bucksport, November 17, which was declined. The best record of each engine is as follows: Hunneman 1, 184 feet 1 inch, August 15, 1911, at Ellsworth. Union 2, 234 feet 2 inches, in 1905 at Waltham, 227 feet 6 inches at Ellsworth, July 4, 1889. Dirigo 3, 214 feet at Ellsworth, July 4, 1889. Ticonic, 223 feet 4 inches, at Ellsworth, July 4, 1889.



**SENATOR HALE HOSE COMPANY**

Dirigo 3 and Ticonic 4 organized running teams which competed at all of the celebrations in eastern Maine. The record of these teams would take up more space than I can give for it, so it must suffice that they were all good teams. In conjunction with the engine company, Dirigo 3 supported an athletic club which had, at one time, the best football team in this section of the state.

Shortly after the completion of the water works in 1890 the City Hose Company was organized, composed of Union 2 men, and hand hose carts purchased. The Eagle Hook and Ladder Company was organized May 15, 1894. This organization was later called Senator Hale Hose Co. The hand wagons served the public needs until 1902. On Friday, June 20, of that



year, the city government voted to purchase horse hose wagons, which were used until the automobile trucks were secured. After the city bought horse hose carts all of the fire department came under the head of the Senator Hale Hose Company, which had a splendid running team.

On May 4, 1896, the Dirigo Hose Company requested its honorable discharge, and the Senator Hale Hose Company was put on the pay roll.

### PUBLIC LIBRARY

The first library was located in Miss Kate Dyer's millinery store, which was where Mrs. Estella King now conducts a dry goods store, and Adelaide Joy was librarian. From here it was moved to the second floor of the Tisdale building, which is over the steam laundry, and in the room now occupied by Campbell's Job Printing Company. At this location Miss Adelaide True acted as librarian. In 1870, the library was moved to Hancock Hall, which had just been completed, and remained there until 1898.

In the fall of 1897, Mr. George Nixon Black, a native of Ellsworth, but now of Boston, purchased the Tisdale home in State Street, and contracted with P. H. Stratton to remodel the building for use as a public library. The building was completed in January, 1898, and presented to the city by Mr. Black. Miss True was the first librarian. The present librarian is Miss Minnie Hodgkins.

The library has been endowed by Mr. John DeLaittre, of Minneapolis, formerly of this city; by Mr. Zachariah Jellison, of New York and Ellsworth; by Chief Justice L. A. Emery, of Ellsworth, and by Miss Elizabeth True, of this city.

### COLD WEATHER

Jan. 23, 1857, cold Friday. Thermometer 40 below zero in the morning. One man frozen on stage; several in this section and nearby towns had hands and feet frozen. Thermometer 20 to 25 below at 10 A.M.; 12 below at 1 and 2 P. M. Feb. 8, 1861, was another cold day to which people often refer. The thermometer was not so low—only 30 below in the morning—

but a gale of wind from the north made the day a bitter one. On Saturday, Jan. 31, 1920, it was 25 below in the morning, and blowing a gale, and at noon it was 12 below, with no abatement in the wind. The following morning, Sunday, Feb. 1, 1920, "cold Friday's" frigid record was broken, the thermometers on Main Street touching 42 and 45 below. Monday morning, Jan. 19, 1925, the thermometers about town ranged from 30 to 42 below zero, according to locations. The official reading at the power station was 27 below at 6.30 A.M. This thermometer always runs higher in winter than those about town owing to its proximity to a larger body of water which is many degrees warmer than the air.\*

Reed's Pond, now called Green Lake, was named for William Reed who went there about 1775 and built camps and kept bateaux for hunting purposes. After having lived there many years, he suddenly disappeared, sinking all his traps in the pond near a large rock, and did not return.

Scott's Neck, at Reed's Pond, was named for W. J. Scott, a mysterious character, who came to Union River in 1780. He settled on this neck of land, building a log cabin. He was a surgeon in the British Army, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Trenton. For a long time he served as doctor and lawyer for the people. He lived as a hermit until his age obliged him to leave. He was then taken to the home of Benjamin Joy, where he died in 1784.

The first white man to settle at Branch Pond was William King, who settled near the Tyler place, so called; his farm extending to the Pond.

The first settlers at Reed's Brook, in 1792, were Josiah Garland and Samuel Maddox. Maddox shortly after sold out to Mr. Townsend.

A military company was organized in Ellsworth in 1805. Colonel Black was captain. It was in the second regiment, second brigade, tenth division, Massachusetts Militia. An independent company, called "The Cobb Light Infantry," was

(\*From the records of H. L. Moor.)



organized in 1820. Colonel Black was also captain of this company. It was classed as one of the finest in the state. An independent company known as the "Hancock Cadets" was organized in 1835 or 36, with Jesse Dutton, Captain. William Black was the captain when it disbanded in 1844.

The first Fourth of July celebration to be held at Ellsworth was in 1792 on the western side of the river near Turner's Hill. People gathered here from the settlements round about the bay and the islands. While the celebration was in progress a whale went ashore at the mouth of the river, on the Harden Rocks. The people returning from the celebration discovered it and sent the news to the settlement. Many of the settlers went down. The whale was soon killed and a large amount of oil obtained.

The first bell in town was hung in the belfry of the old Congregational Meeting-House in 1827. The bell now in use there was put in, in 1848, and has rather a peculiar history. In 1847 there were two brothers doing a very profitable business at Ellsworth in the dry goods and grocery line. In the interest of their enterprise they both went to Boston for a few days. In their absence, a citizen who was very fond of excitement spread the report that they were insolvent and had skipped. The creditors all made a rush on the cashier, demanding immediate payments. Fortunately, although it took most all the funds, the bills were paid. A short time later the two brothers furnished a little excitement for their adversary by way of a law suit, recovering six hundred dollars. With this money they purchased the new bell and installed it in the church, that its peals might tell the public of a not too truthful man in its midst.

The Hancock County Agricultural Society was organized in 1857, and held their first fair on the James Hopkins lot, where the Shute house in State Street stands. The society purchased land of Daniel Beal and laid out Wyman's Park in 1859.

The towns-people experienced earthquake shocks, March 21, 1904. The first shock was at 1.10 A.M. and shocks continued at intervals until twenty shocks had been recorded.

The "Old Town Pump," located opposite to the entrance of the Mill Road, was removed in 1845. When repairs were made on the roads in 1901, it was reopened and finally filled.

The Ellsworth Gaslight Company was chartered Feb. 19, 1858. Directors: Arno Wiswell, Seth Tisdale, Calvin Peck, Samuel K. Whiting and Hamilton Joy. Clerk and treasurer, Amory Otis.

Ellsworth residents who were officers of the Maine Militia for 1826-27. Seventh division, second brigade: Howard Denison, Inspector; Thomas Whiting, Brig.-Gen.; Joseph A. Wood, Aid-de-camp; Richard Tinker, Brig.-Major; William Jellison, Brig.-Quartermaster. Second regiment: Asa Flood, Lt.-Col.; Calvin Peck, Surgeon; Peter Nourse, Chaplain. Officers of the 7th division, second brigade, in 1843; Henry S. Jones, Brig.-Gen. Second Regiment: Joseph L. Rice, Col.; John W. Jones, Lt.-Col.; John W. Partridge, Agent.

The office of the *Ellsworth Herald* in 1852, was located in the "new" granite block on the south side of Main Street, then owned by Dr. Parcher and G. W. Brown.

The first road to Orland was built in 1825. Joseph Dean and John M. Hale were the first to ride over it.

A bill to Benjamin Milliken:

"Mr. Benjamin Milliken formerly of Scarboro, thence of Union River, then went with the King's Troops, now of———, at the Eastward, to Job Tyman, Dr., May 14, 1776, to 87 Bushels of potatoes at £16, 6d.; hauling of same to Grow's wharf, 3 shillings a Basket, 3 shillings, £7, 1s., 6d., errors excepted.

JOB TYMAN."

Endorsed on the back:

"Mr. Silas Lee:

I wish you to get the value of the within account of the within named Benjamin Milliken for your friend and humble servant. York, Jan. 19, 1791.

JOB TYMAN."



Intentions of marriage at Ellsworth and vicinity, 1800 to 1810:

The following were found among the papers of Melatiah Jordan, Esq., and the parties are supposed to have been married by him:

June 22, 1800. Jacob Sawyer and Miss Elizabeth Fly, both of Plantation No. 6. Moses Hammond, clerk of Plantation No. 6.

June 3, 1801. Oliver Maddocks of Plantation No. 6, and Sally Bunker of Epsom. Moses Hammond, Plantation Clerk No. 6.

July 13, 1801. Nathaniel Jellison of Ellsworth and Sarah Young of No. 6, in Ellsworth. Theodore Jones, Town Clerk.

March 3, 1810. Benjamin Jellison and Betsey Treworgy, both of Mariaville, published at Ellsworth. George Brimmer, Clerk of Ellsworth.

### EARLY DEEDS

The lot named herein is that upon which Melatiah Jordan had his homestead, now where the A. P. Royal house stands; the jail, court house and other estates.

#### No. 1.

"Samuel Milliken of Union River, conveys to Melatiah Jordan in consideration of 45,000 feet of merchantable boards, a certain tract of land lying on the northeast side of Union River, beginning at a rock the southeast side of Doctor Ivory Hovey's store, from thence to run Northwest one mile and half; and thence Northwest 39 rods more or less, to a spruce tree; and thence Southwest to said Union River; and thence by the river to the first, \*\*\*\*\* (bounds) except so much of said lot as I have sold to Doctor Ivory Hovey as by his deed will appear. Aug. 9, 1783.

Witnesses, Mercy Jordan.

Signed, SAMUEL MILLIKEN.

Samuel Jordan.

SUSANNAH MILLIKEN.

Acknowledged before Norman Shaw, J. P., Jan. 3, 1785.  
Recorded in Eastern District of Lincoln County of Machias,  
Oct. 1, 1785.

Attest, George Stillman, Reg'r."

## No. 2

“Bartholomy De Gregoire of Boston, and Maria Teresa-de Gregoire, née de Cadillac, his wife, in consideration of seven and a half Spanish Milled dollars, and in further consideration that he is a settler sells to Melatiah Jordan, Gentleman: a certain Track of Lincoln bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake and stone on No. 6 Township Line, on the East side of Union River, being the bounds between Ivory Harvey and said Jordan; from thence running north East 258 rods; then turning and running



COURT HOUSE

South East 38 rods to the aforesaid Town line; then following said line to the first mentioned bounds, containing 49 acres, then beginning a back lot, the North East corner of James Hopkins lot at a small yellow birch tree; from thence running North 60 degrees, East 160 rods; then turning and running South 30 degrees, East 100 rods; then running South 60 degrees, West 160 rods; then running North 30 degrees, West 100 rods to the first mentioned bounds containing the remaining 100 acres.”

December 13, 1788.  
*Witness*, Eben Floyd,  
Phillip Leangley.

BARTHOLOMY DE GREGOIRE,  
MARIA THERESE DE GREGOIRE,  
NEE DE LAMOTTE CADETALA.”



Acknowledged at Oak Point, Dec. 13, 1788, before Nicholas Holt, J. P. Recorded in Hancock Registry, March 18, 1819, book No. 38, page 518. Put on record after the death of Col. Jordan, Col. John Black, Administrator.

“Benjamin Milliken of Union River sells to Isaac Lord of Scarboro for £10 Lot on East side of Union River of five acres; beginning at a pine tree on the river; then N. E. 80 rods, by Thomas Milliken’s land, thence 10 rods S. E.; from thence S. W. to river side, and thence to first. Dated Sept. 25, 1773.

BENJAMIN MILLIKEN.

*Witnesses,*

Abraham Lord,

Joseph Johnson.

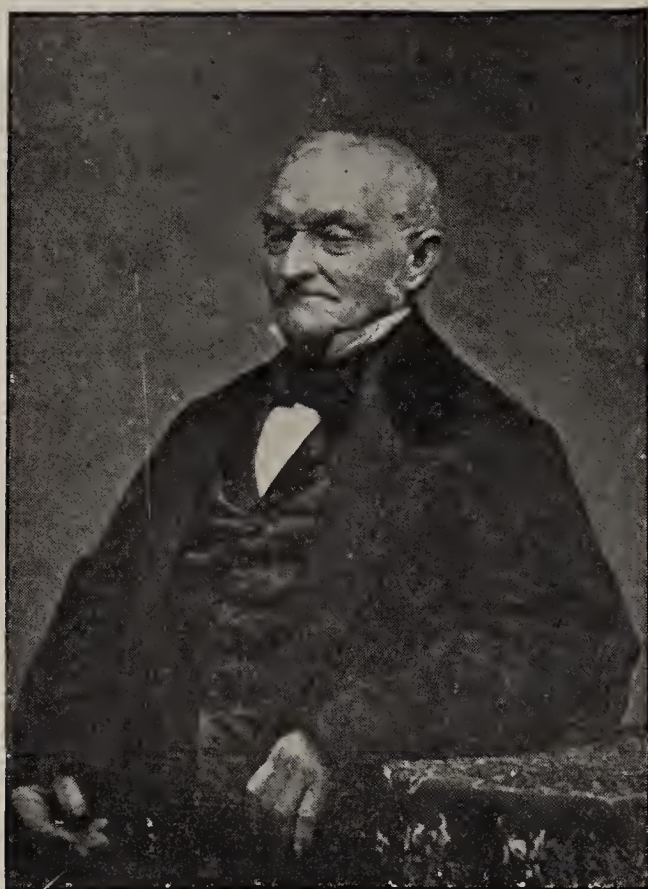
St. Andrews, New Brunswick, Aug. 19, 1786. Personally appeared Benjamin Milliken and acknowledged above deed.

Before me, Colin Campbell, J. P.”

Recorded in Lincoln Eastern District Registry of Deeds at Machias, Vol. 1, page 59.

## CHAPTER VI

### MAIN STREET—YESTERDAY



Deacon Samuel Dutton

#### DEACON SAMUEL DUTTON

Deacon Dutton was born Dec. 7, 1790. He was the eldest son of Col. Jesse Dutton, for many years a prominent citizen of Ellsworth, who came here from Connecticut, at about the close of the Revolutionary War. He was a member of the National Convention which nominated General Taylor for President. For over forty years he held the office of deacon in the Congregational church. His long life was one of service to his community. He died in February, 1875.

#### ERASTUS HARTSHORN

Mr. Hartshorn came to Ellsworth from Belfast in 1866, and here engaged in extensive lumbering operations in company with Ambrose Ellis.

For several years he was elected Alderman from Ward 4. He died here Monday, June 12, 1876, at the age of sixty-six years.

#### DR. MOSES RUST PULSIFER

Dr. Pulsifer was born at Poland, Maine, Oct. 9, 1799. He attended five full courses of medical lectures at Dartmouth and Bowdoin College and graduated from Bowdoin in 1823. He settled at Ellsworth, in 1851, as the first homeopathic physician in Hancock County.

He died Feb. 1, 1877.



## WILLIAM H. BLACK

Mr. Black was born here in 1810 and died Oct. 17, 1883. He was captain of the Hancock County Cadets, a military company of considerable local repute. For many years, Mr. Black was a well known merchant, and took a prominent part in civic affairs. His extreme generosity prompted him to give many public gifts.

## BARLOW HALL

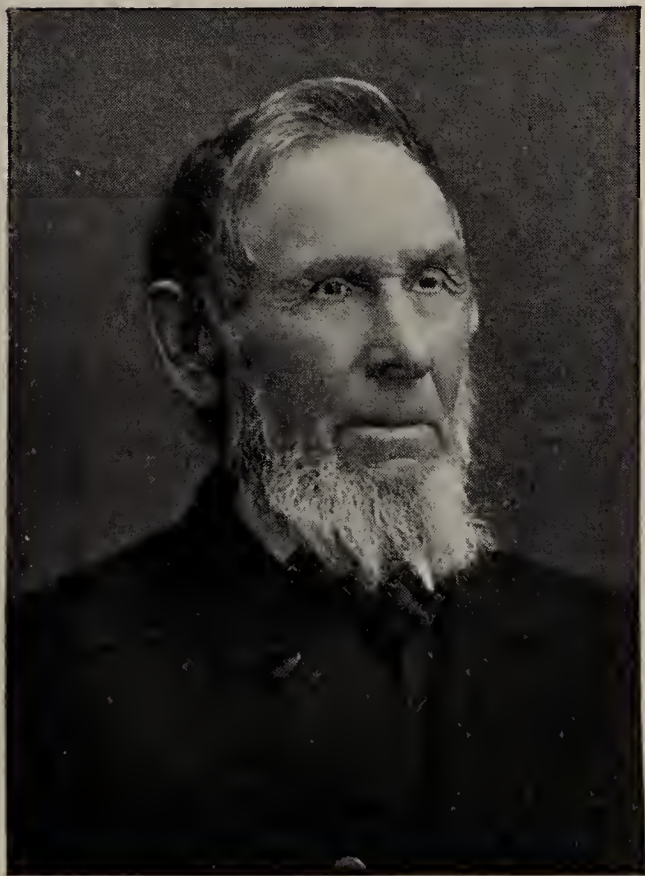
Mr. Hall was born at Raynham, Mass., in 1797, and came to Maine at the age of twenty-five years.

He was a very active man in all the public affairs of Ellsworth. His sons constituted the firm of H. M. and B. Hall.

Mr. Hall died here Wednesday, Aug. 20, 1884.

## JOHN L. MOOR

Mr. Moor was born in Surry (now Ellsworth), Dec. 1, 1802.



John L. Moor

For many years he was one of the selectmen of the town of Ellsworth, and held many other municipal offices both under town and city rule. He was a member of the Legislature in 1837 and 1838, 1856 and 1857.

He died August 20, 1890, at the age of 87 years.

## N. K. SAWYER

Nathaniel K. Sawyer was born at Buxton, Maine, in 1816. He came to Ellsworth as a painter and engaged in that business for many years.

In December, 1855, Mr. Sawyer purchased the *Ellsworth American* and edited it until

1872, at which time he sold out and went to Florida.

During his connection with the *American*, Mr. Sawyer served as County Treasurer, and later he filled a subordinate position at the Custom House. From March, 1869, to Feb.,

1873, he was collector of customs for the District of Frenchman's Bay.

He died at Jacksonville, Fla., March 30, 1888.

#### REV. SEWALL TENNEY, D.D.

Rev. Sewall Tenney, D.D., was born at Bradford, Mass., Aug. 27, 1801. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1827, and Andover Seminary in 1831.

He was installed as pastor of the Congregational Church here, Nov. 11, 1835, and offered his resignation, July 13, 1873, which was not accepted until Aug. 15, 1877.

Dr. Tenney held many public offices which he executed with great skill.

He died here June 6, 1890, at the age of 88 years.

#### JOHN M. HALE

Mr. Hale was born at Rutland, Vt., July 10, 1797. He came to Ellsworth in 1821 and engaged in trade. Later he formed a partnership with Mr. Albert Robinson and they kept a store on Main Street.

For several years he was in the stable business under the firm name of John M. Hale & Company. For half a century he was mail route contractor for the stage line between Bangor and Ellsworth, Ellsworth and Cherryfield, and many other places.

He was collector of customs for the district of Frenchman's Bay for four years, and held many town offices. He died May 25, 1891.



John M. Hale

#### HARRISON B. MASON

Mr. Mason was born at Montville, Maine, Jan. 13, 1843. He came to Ellsworth when twelve years old, and went to work



for Love Joy. A few years later he went in partnership with Mr. Joy, finally buying him out.

For several years Mr. Mason did a very large lumber business. He also engaged in Grand Bank fisheries, owning a commanding interest in three vessels. He was elected Mayor of Ellsworth in 1886 and 1887.

Mr. Mason died here July 1, 1891.

#### JAMES H. CHAMBERLAIN

Mr. Chamberlain was born in Ellsworth in 1820, the son of John Chamberlain, who lived at the Chamberlain (now Davis) Farm on the Falls Road. For many years Mr. Chamberlain was confidential clerk to Seth Tisdale. He was also cashier of the Ellsworth Bank and later took the agency of the Veazie Bank here.

He was Representative to the Legislature from Ellsworth in 1869 and 1870.

He died Sunday, Nov. 17, 1878, at the age of fifty-eight years.

#### JOSEPH TILDEN GRANT

Mr. Grant was born here in 1815 and died Feb. 27, 1883. He was a member of the firm of J. T. and G. H. Grant, lumber dealers. Mr. Grant was an influential citizen and did much good for the community. He was twice elected to the Legislature, and twice Mayor of Ellsworth.

#### J. C. CHILCOTT

Mr. Chilcott was born at Gouldsboro, April 2, 1832. He taught school for many years in this county. He served in the War of the Rebellion.

In 1872 he was appointed Deputy Collector of Customs of the District of Frenchman's Bay, and about that time moved to Ellsworth. He held the office of Deputy Collector until the Fall of 1885, at which time he assumed the editorial management of the *Ellsworth American*.

He died here on Thursday, April 13, 1893.

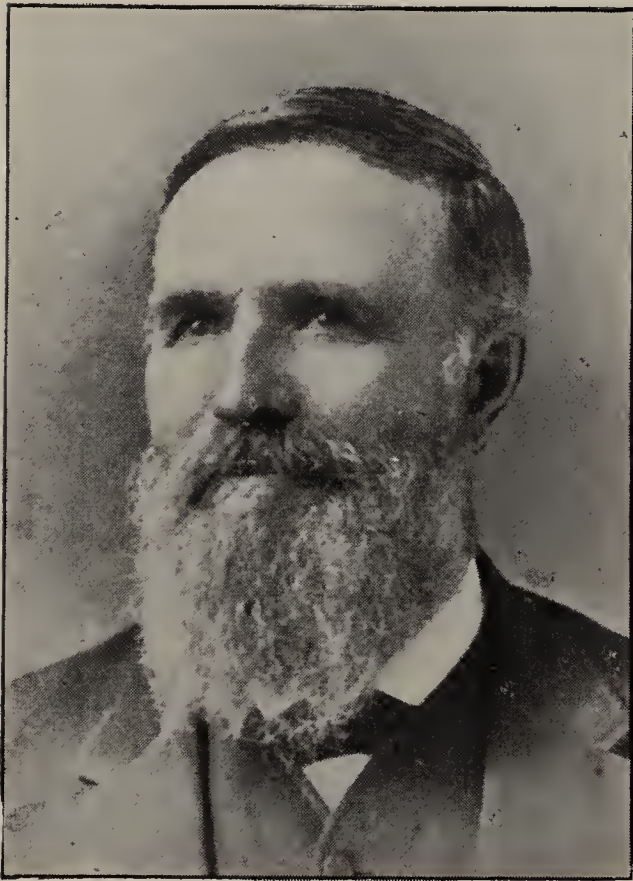
#### GEORGE P. DUTTON

Mr. Dutton was born at Ellsworth, May 28, 1842. He attended the public schools here, fitted for college at Phillips

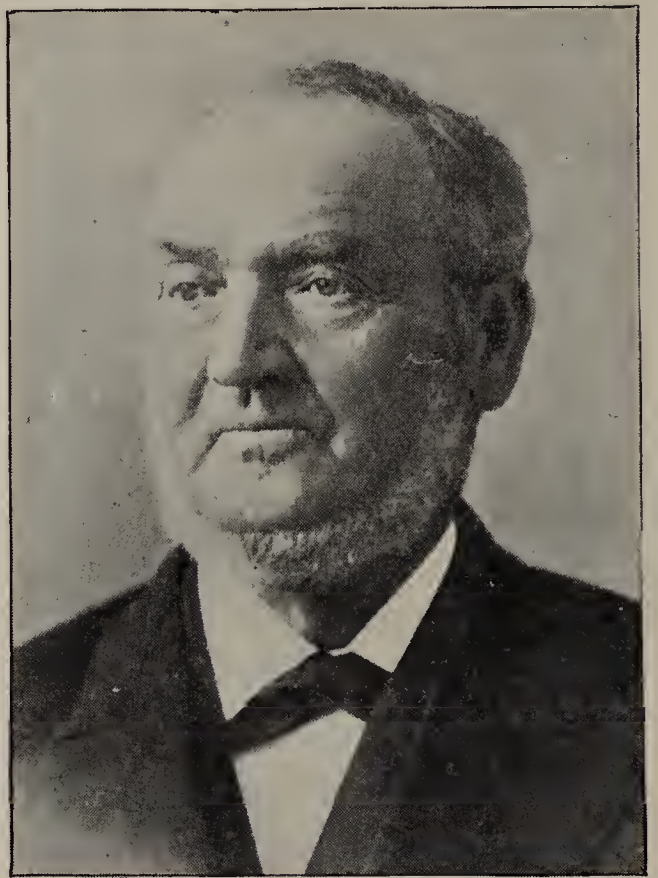
Andover Academy, and graduated from Yale in 1865. He graduated from Harvard Law School, returned to Ellsworth in 1869 and was admitted to the Hancock County Bar. In the fall of 1873, he was elected county attorney. In the spring of 1885, he was appointed Judge of the Municipal Court, and held the position until his death, Sept. 8, 1896. He was elected Mayor of Ellsworth in 1895.

#### ABRAM LORD

Mr. Lord was born at Surry and moved to Ellsworth in 1869, and commenced business as a ship carpenter, becoming a shipbuilder of note in this part of Maine. He served the city two years as alderman. Mr. Lord died June 9, 1896.



Abram Lord



Erastus Redman

#### ERASTUS REDMAN

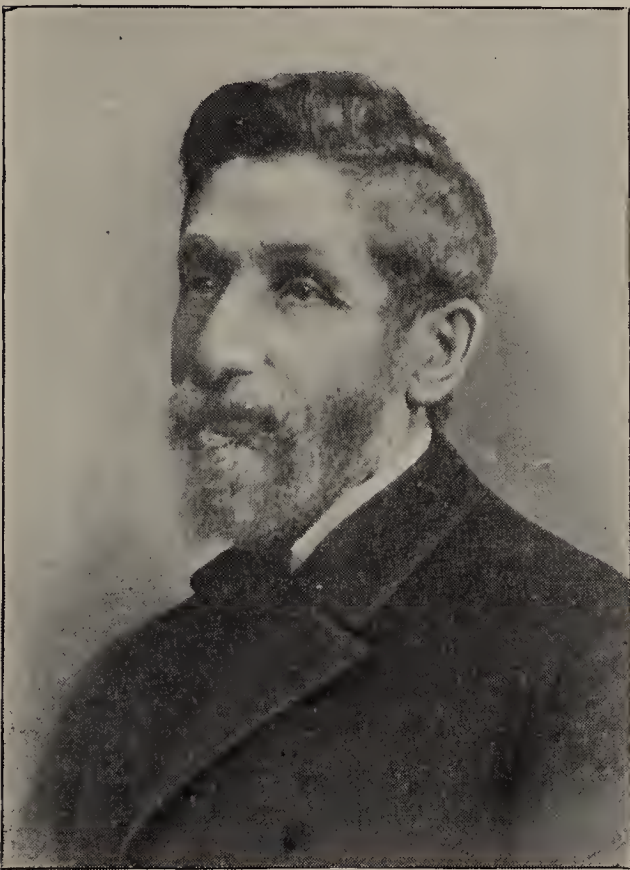
Mr. Redman was born at Brooksville, Maine, July 2, 1818, and came to Ellsworth in 1850, from Castine to act as Deputy Sheriff. In 1848 and 1849, he was a member of the State Legislature. He was a candidate for the first mayor of Ellsworth, but was defeated by James F. Davis. He was appointed Collector for the District of Frenchman's Bay in 1885, and was



elected alderman from his own ward ten times. Mr. Redman was one of the few lumbermen in this section to weather the financial storm of 1873. He died, Wednesday, Aug. 22, 1894.

#### DR. WALTER M. HAYNES

Dr. Haynes was born at Dexter, Aug. 5, 1855. He graduated from Hahnemann Medical College in 1876. In April, 1877, he located at Ellsworth and began to practice medicine, continuing until his death, Jan. 19, 1897. Dr. Haynes stood in high rank as a physician. He held the offices of president and vice-president of the Maine Medical Association.



Lewis Friend

#### LEWIS FRIEND

Mr. Friend was born at Prusko, Russian Poland, in 1834. In 1855, he came to Ellsworth with his brother, Joseph, and started in the clothing business under the name of Joseph Friend & Company, in Water Street. He bought out his brother and in 1864, changed the name to Lewis Friend & Company. He continued the business until his death, April 14, 1897.

#### JAMES F. DAVIS

Mr. Davis was born at Hollis, Jan. 6, 1817. He came to Ellsworth in 1841 to work in his brother's mill. In 1860, he gave up the lumber business and with Samuel Lord bought out the hardware business of W. K. Morrison. In 1860, he was elected one of the selectmen and was re-elected year after year. In 1869, largely through his efforts, Ellsworth became a city, and he was elected the first Mayor. He was again elected Mayor in 1879-80-83, 90 and 91. He was a director of the Hancock County Savings Bank, and was elected its president in

1882. He was county treasurer from 1886 to 1897. He died July 15, 1897.

#### DONALD STUART

Mr. Stuart was born at Isle of Skye, Scotland, Aug. 16, 1836. He came to Ellsworth in 1867, and engaged in business, which he continued until 1884. He was interested in real estate and vessel property, owning a great deal of property in the west side of Water Street. He also owned granite interests in Bluehill and Swan's Island, as well as timberlands. He died Aug. 5, 1897.

#### JOHN M. HALE

Mr. Hale was born at Castine, Dec. 18, 1821, while his mother was visiting there, her home being here. When a boy he entered the stage coach business and livery stable business with his father. He continued in the stable business until his death, Nov. 9, 1897. In his long association with the business interest of Ellsworth, Mr. Hale had established a reputation for integrity and fair dealing. His private as well as his business life was above reproach.

#### ISAIAH BLAISDELL

Mr. Blaisdell was born at Orland in 1815, and came to Ellsworth in 1848, to work for J. T. and G. H. Grant. He became interested in vessel property, building and re-building many vessels. He was one of the largest owners of vessel property at Ellsworth. He died June 23, 1898.

#### MYRICK AVERY

Mr. Avery came to Ellsworth when a young man, to work for Col. John Black. After he had been here a few years he opened a store in Water Street. He served the city as an alderman, and was a trustee of the Hancock County Savings Bank. He died Monday, Nov. 20, 1893, at the age of 74 years.

#### CAPT. CHAS. F. BELLATTY

Capt. Bellatty was born on the Surry Road in 1818. He was one of the most famous sea captains of Ellsworth. Among the most famous old schooners he commanded were "Spencer," "Panama," "Barcelona," "Wanderer," "Frelinghuysen," "Al-



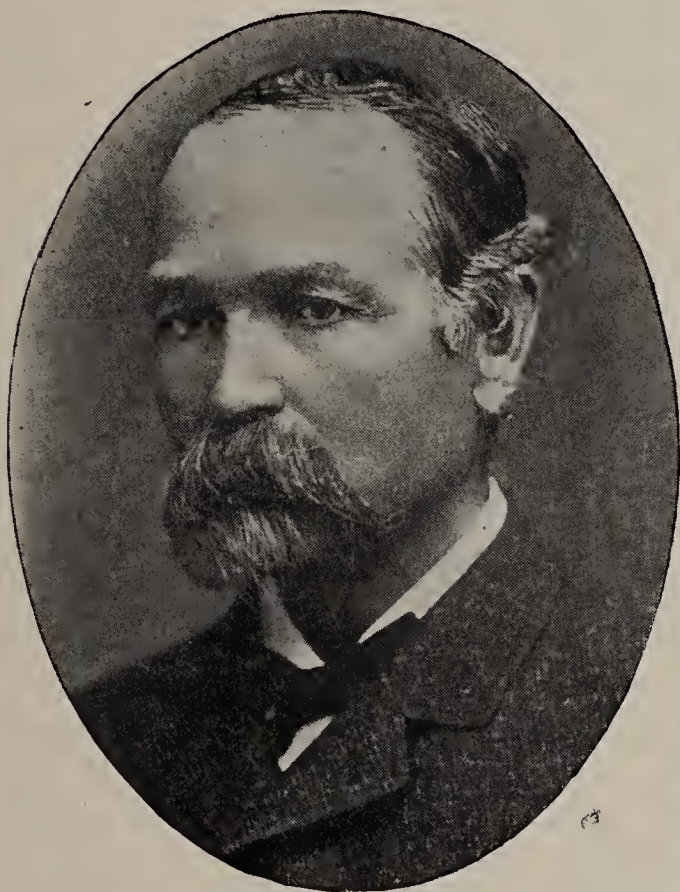
varado," "Abigail Haynes," "Adam Bowlby," and "Chas. Upton."

Capt. Bellatty died April 8, 1900.

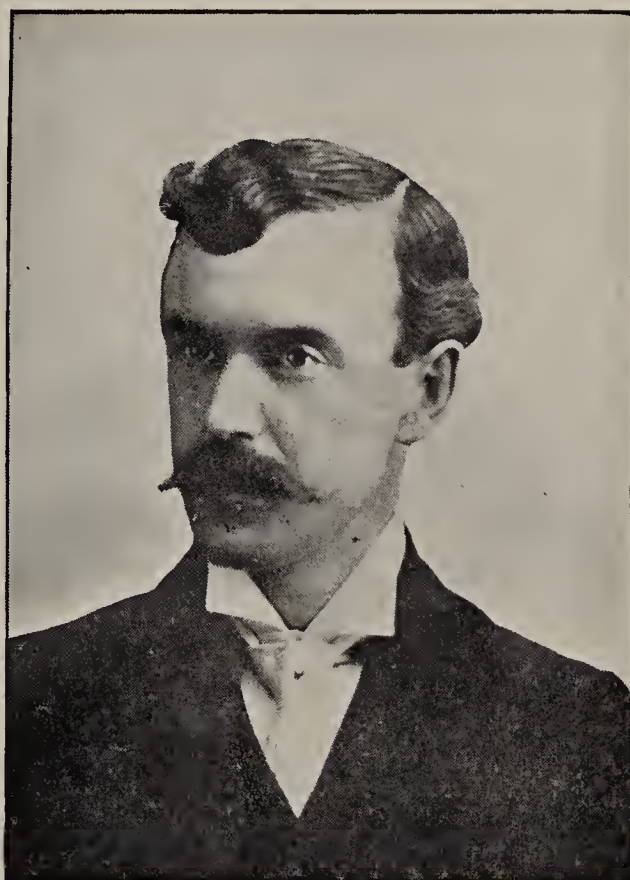
#### HENRY MARTYN HALL

Mr. Hall was born on the Hall Farm near Brimmer's Bridge in 1830. During the gold rush, in 1849, he went to California where he made a small fortune. A few years later he returned to Ellsworth and engaged in the lumber business, under the firm name of H. M. & B. Hall. The firm was the largest ever to operate at Ellsworth, owning several mills, vessels and stores and employing 500 workmen.

Mr. Hall died Sept. 30, 1900.



Henry Martyn Hall



Charles H. Drummey

#### CHARLES H. DRUMMEY

Charles H. Drummey, a native of this city, graduated from E. H. S., and studied law in the office of Geo. P. Dutton, Esq. He practiced for some time in his own office, later entering the firm of Hale & Hamlin, and after practicing for some time with those gentlemen, resumed practice for himself. He served as representative to the Legislature one term. He died while still

a young man, and County Attorney-elect, in October, 1900.

#### CAPT. DAVID MCFARLAND

Capt. McFarland was born at Ellsworth, Jan. 9, 1817. In early life he followed the sea for many years in the employ of Andrew Peters. The brig, "Andrew Peters," was built here for him. In 1867 he entered the firm of John M. Hale & Co. In 1870 he was appointed postmaster of Ellsworth, by President Grant, and was re-appointed in 1874. He died Oct. 7, 1901.

#### NEHEMIAH H. HIGGINS

Mr. Higgins was born at Trenton, Dec. 24, 1849. He came to Ellsworth when a young man, to assist his father, who at that time was running the City Hotel. In 1885, he went into the granite business, which he continued up to the time of his death. Mr. Higgins was elected Mayor of Ellsworth in 1893, and re-elected in 1894. He served several years as alderman, city treasurer, and as a member of the school board. He died Nov. 9, 1901.

#### JOHN T. CRIPPEN

Mr. Crippen was born at Trenton in 1838. In the early '60s, he came to Ellsworth, and engaged in the grocery business. At the time of his death, Aug. 25, 1902, he was one of the oldest and most highly respected merchants in Ellsworth.

#### ISAAC M. GRANT

Mr. Grant came to Ellsworth from Bath, when a young man, to work in the ship yards. His career as a ship builder was more marked than that of any other builder on Union River. Among the vessels built by him in his yard were the schooners "Octavia Woodard," "Fair Wind," "Lenora," "City of Ellsworth," "Kate Grant," "Charles Upton," "D. S. Lawrence," "Wm. H. Archer," "Mary Holt," "Dexter Clark," "Louis King," "Wesley Abbott," "Storm Petrel," "Annie Harper," "J. M. Kennedy," "John J. Farris," "A. K. Woodard," "James Tilden," the barks "Julia" and "Mary C. Hale," and the three-masted schooners "F. D. Hopkins" and "Harry W. Haynes."

Mr. Grant was once the prohibitionist candidate for Governor. He died Sept. 13, 1902.



## TRUMAN C. LORD

Mr. Lord was born and educated in the public schools here. He studied law in the office of J. B. Redman and after passing the bar was employed in the Bar Harbor offices of Peters & Deasy. He died Jan. 23, 1903, at the age of 33 years.

## ALBERT W. CUSHMAN

Mr. Cushman was born at Stillwater in 1838, and came to Ellsworth in 1861, to engage in the lumbering business. In 1870 he went into the furniture and cabinet making business



Hancock Hall, 1869.

in which he continued until shortly before his death. He served five years in the city government. He was appointed postmaster in 1878 by President Hayes and held the office for nine years. He died July 8, 1903.

## JAMES T. CUSHMAN

Mr. Cushman was born at Old Town in 1837. He came to Ellsworth in 1862 and entered the employ of Brown and Hopkins, lumber manufacturers. About 1877, he became associated with H. B. Mason in the firm Mason & Cushman and carried on extensive lumbering operations along Union River. In 1894, he served as Deputy Sheriff of Hancock County and

in 1900 and 1902, he represented Ellsworth in the State Legislature. He died July 3, 1903.

#### MICHAEL BRADY

Mr. Brady was born in 1847. As a young man he operated a grocery store in partnership with William Small, on the west side of the bridge. In 1879, his brother, E. E. Brady, bought out Mr. Small's interest, and the business continued under the name of E. E. Brady & Co., later changed to Greely & Brady. Mr. Brady served in the capacity of alderman, city treasurer and deputy sheriff. He died Sept. 27, 1903.

#### OWEN BYRN

Mr. Byrn was a native of Ireland. He came to this country when 12 years old and learned the tailoring trade. In 1854, he came to Ellsworth and took charge of the tailoring department of Lewis Friend & Co. He served eight months with Co. F, 19th Maine Volunteers. He opened a store in Water Street in 1890, which he conducted until 1903. He died May 17, 1904, aged 65 years.

#### THOMAS FORD

Mr. Ford was born in Ireland in 1825. He came to America in 1847, coming direct to Ellsworth. He was naturalized in 1852, and played a big part in the city's politics, first as a Whig and later as a Republican. He enlisted for service in the Civil War, Aug. 19, 1861, and was severely wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor, June 2, 1864. He died Aug. 30, 1905.

#### STEPHEN MONAGHAN

Mr. Monaghan was a native of Ireland, having been born there in 1829. He came here when a young man, and engaged in the carriage making business. In his prime he was the largest carriage manufacturer in Hancock County. He died Jan. 6, 1906.

#### CHARLES A. BELLATTY

Mr. Bellatty was born at Surry in 1851. In early life he followed the sea. At various times he had command of the schooners, "Chas. Upton," "Wm. H. Archer," "Franconia," and "Wm. Pickering." In 1883 he gave up going to sea. Some years after he went into the painting business. In 1899 he



served as an alderman from Ward 1. He died Jan. 30, 1906, at Boston.

#### ORRIN R. BURNHAM

Mr. Burnham was a native of Bridgton. He came to Ellsworth after the Civil War, having served in Co. K, of the 4th Mass. Cavalry for twenty-three months.

Here, he conducted a boot and shoe store for many years. He later built the store on the corner of State and Sterling streets, and conducted a grocery store. He died Aug. 23, 1906.

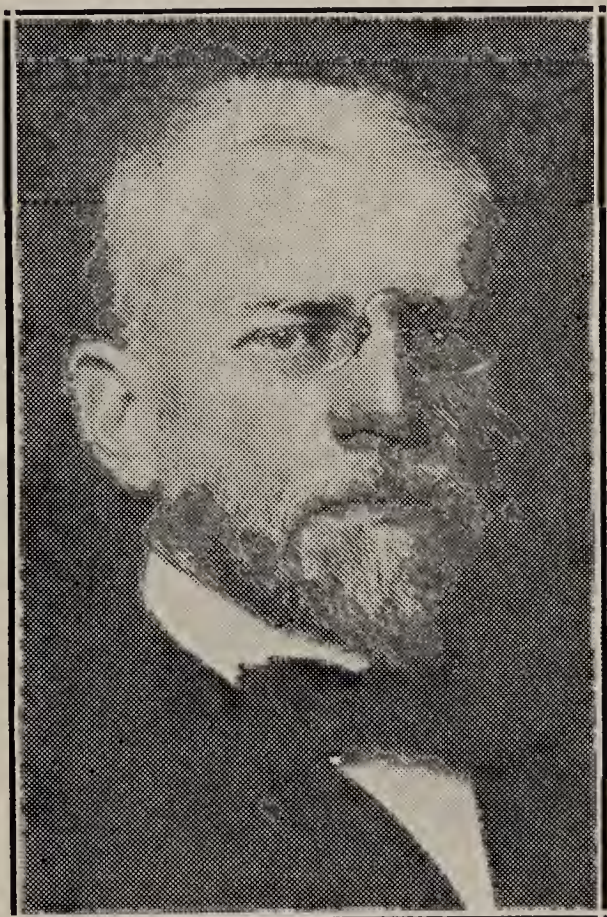
#### GEN. ANDREW B. SPURLING

General Spurling was born at Cranberry Isles, but spent the most of his early life at Ellsworth. He served with distinguished bravery in the Civil War, being awarded by Congress, a special medal of honor. He was made sheriff of Hancock County at a time when Ellsworth had a hard reputation, and he proved capable of the position. He died Aug. 22, 1906, at Chicago, Ill.

#### ANDREW P. WISWELL

Mr. Wiswell was born at Ellsworth, July 11, 1852, the only child of Arno and Sally (Peters) Wiswell. He graduated from Bowdoin College in 1873, and went in his father's office to study law, passing the bar in 1875. He was judge of the Ellsworth Municipal Court from 1878 to 1881, and National Bank Examiner of Maine from 1883 until his resignation in 1886.

He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1884, and president of the Republican state convention in 1888, at Portland. He was a member of the House



Andrew P. Wiswell

of Representatives in the Maine Legislature in 1887, 1888 and 1890.

Judge Wiswell was appointed to the Supreme Court bench in 1893, the youngest man ever appointed to the Supreme Court bench in Maine. He was appointed Chief Justice in January, 1900, upon the resignation of his uncle, John A. Peters. He died Dec. 4, 1906, while on a vacation at Boston.

#### ANDREW J. HIGGINS

Capt. Higgins was born at Eden in 1838. When very young he came to Ellsworth where he lived until his death, Apr. 12, 1906. He followed the sea many years and at different times commanded the schooners, "Panama," "Victory," "Mary A. Holt," and the bark, "Mary C. Hale."

#### WILLIAM B. CAMPBELL

Mr. Campbell was born Feb. 1, 1844, at Salisbury Cove and came here when scarcely a boy to learn a trade. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted as a private. On May 19, 1864, Mr. Campbell lost his leg in battle at Spottsylvania, Va. He served for thirty-three years as Register of Deeds for Hancock County. He died June 28, 1906.

#### LEVI B. WYMAN

Mr. Wyman was born at Skowhegan, Oct. 3, 1830, and came to Ellsworth from Tremont as Sheriff of Hancock County in 1872. He served as city clerk for nine years, 1876-77-81-95-96-98-1900-1-2. He also served as alderman and assessor, and as deputy collector of customs during the Cleveland Administration. He died Feb. 20, 1907, at Redstone, N. H.

#### DR. LEWIS W. HODGKINS

Dr. Hodgkins was born at Lamoine, Dec. 30, 1829. He graduated from Corinth Academy, Colby College, and the Albany Medical School. He first practiced at Troy, N. Y., later moving to Indiana. He enlisted as a surgeon in the 68th Indiana Volunteers at the outbreak of the Civil War and served until its close, with distinction. He moved to Ellsworth in 1866, and established a big practice. He died June 11, 1907.



## JOSIAH H. HIGGINS

Mr. Higgins was born at Mt. Desert, April 15, 1830. As a young man he came to Ellsworth and engaged in the building and contracting business. For many years he was a school agent, and held the office of assessor and tax-collector. He died June 6, 1907.

## MOSES C. SMITH

Mr. Smith was born at Eastbrook, April 16, 1848, and came to Ellsworth in 1864. He took an active part in town affairs and served as street commissioner. He died Aug. 21, 1907.

## DANIEL H. EPPES

Mr. Eppes was born at Trenton, Nov. 30, 1832. When a boy he came to Ellsworth and worked his way through school. When eighteen years old he went to Boston and returned in 1855 and opened a grocery store, which he continued in various localities until 1906. He built several vessels, among them the schooners, "Ella May," "Louise Wilson," "Georgietta," and "Lulu W. Eppes." He served the city as councilman, alderman and street commissioner. He died Oct. 26, 1907.

## CAPT. GREELY SMITH

Capt. Smith was born at Ellsworth, Aug. 17, 1834, and died Feb. 28, 1908. He was a very skilled seaman, having command of various schooners, among them the "Flora A. Sawyer," which was built here by Geo. A. Jameson in 1863, for him.

## PATRICK MULLAN

Mr. Mullan was born in Ireland, and came to this country when two years of age with his parents, who settled in Hancock. He went to California during the gold rush, and came back to Ellsworth in 1868 and engaged in business. He died Feb. 27, 1908, at the age of 77 years.

## AUGUSTUS W. CLARK

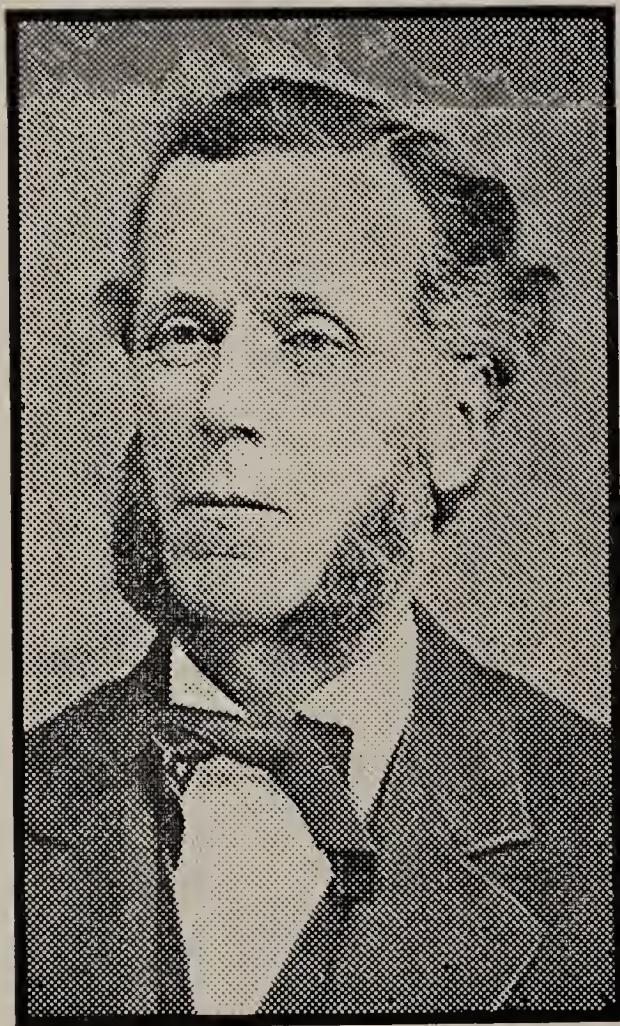
Mr. Clark was born at Bucksport in 1824, and came to Ellsworth in 1849. In 1854, he formed a partnership with L. B. Ulmer and conducted a steam mill and store. In 1864, with Lafayette and Horace Davis, he formed the partnership of Clark & Davis. This firm built the brick building in Water

Street now owned by T. C. Smith, where Mr. Clark continued in business until 1900. He served the city as councilman. Mr. Clark died July 24, 1908.

#### RODERICK McDONALD

Mr. McDonald was for many years one of the best known men on Union River. He was in the lumbering business, having charge of the Union River log drivers. Mr. McDonald died while going from the Mace camp in Aurora to the Jordan camp. He was born in Scotland in 1836 and died in 1908.

#### ALBERT M. HOPKINS



Albert M. Hopkins

Mr. Hopkins was born at Ellsworth, Oct. 11, 1827. In 1862, he bought out G. N. Black, by whom he had been employed for many years, and conducted the business until his death, August 3, 1907. For fifty years, Mr. Hopkins was one of the best known and most successful business men of this city.

#### CURTIS R. FOSTER

Mr. Foster was born here July 25, 1861. As a young man he entered the business of his father, as cabinet maker and undertaker, continuing the business in his own name after his father's death. He also conducted the granite works of N. H. Higgins, after Mr. Higgins' death. Mr. Foster died July 31, 1908.

#### HOYT H. HARDEN

Mr. Harden was born at Trenton in 1835, and came to Ellsworth when about twenty years of age to enter the employ of E. H. Stockbridge. A few years later in partnership with J.



H. Chamberlain, he conducted a grocery store. At various times he was in business under the firm names of Robinson & Harden, and Harden & Stockbridge. He served as postmaster from 1896 to 1900. He died Feb. 16, 1910.

#### CALVIN P. JOY

Mr. Joy was born here, the son of Ivory H. Joy. In early life he conducted a general store. In the '60's in partnership with A. A. Bartlett, he built a block on Main Street. He served



**Main Street from Bridge Hill. Building in center foreground is old boarding house on site of present Odd Fellows Block.**

as deputy sheriff in the '50s, and also as alderman and assessor. He died Feb. 21, 1910.

#### JOHN B. REDMAN

Judge Redman was born at Brooksville June 11, 1848. He came with his parents to Ellsworth when two years old. He attended the public schools, Phillips-Andover Academy, and graduated from Bowdoin College in 1870. After his graduation he studied law with Hon. Arno Wiswell, being admitted to the bar in 1873. In 1880 he was appointed judge of the Municipal Court. He served as mayor in 1884-85. He attended

two National Democratic Conventions and was Democratic candidate for Governor in 1884. He was appointed a member of the board of appeals of the pension department at Washington, where he lived a few years. He returned to Ellsworth and in 1908 was again appointed judge of the municipal court. He died March 9, 1910.

#### ALEXANDER B. BLACK

Mr. Black was born here July 26, 1816, a son of Col. John Black. He was for many years a member of the firm of Black Bros., who conducted a general store in State Street. Mr. Black was of a studious nature and after segregating his associations in the firm spent a long retirement in study. He died March 18, 1910.

#### HENRY WHITING

Mr. Whiting was born here Feb. 17, 1855. In 1877 he was taken into the partnership, Whiting Bros., which was established by his father in 1846, and was a member of that firm until his death, Jan. 22, 1911. He served several years as an alderman and was collector of Frenchman's Bay at the time of his death.

#### LORENZO D. FOSTER

Mr. Foster was born at Amherst Jan. 23, 1837. After spending a few years in the west, he came to Ellsworth and became one of the executives of the firm of H. M. & B. Hall, then doing a thriving business. Later he became associated with them in the ownership and operation of some of their up-river lands. He served the city one term as assessor. Mr. Foster died Jan. 25, 1911.

#### CHARLES H. CURTIS

Born at Surry in 1863, Mr. Curtis came to Ellsworth in 1875. After following the sea a few years he returned to Ellsworth and entered the work of the ship yards. In 1897, in partnership with Capt. J. M. Higgins, under the firm name of C. H. Curtis & Co., he established ship yards which he successfully conducted until his death, Feb. 9, 1911. He served one year in the capacity of alderman.



## JAMES H. HOPKINS

Mr. Hopkins was born here Dec. 26, 1819. He was a prominent lumberman, having been in the business over half a century. In the '50s he formed the firm of Brown & Hopkins. Later he and his brothers, John and Edward, composed the firm of J. D. Hopkins & Co., John D. retiring, the firm became J. H. & E. K. Hopkins. Besides their lumbering operations they conducted a general store and foundry. Mr. Hopkins died March 24, 1911.

## LEVI C. BECKWITH

Mr. Beckwith was born here Feb. 26, 1844, and was educated in the public schools, the old Ellsworth Academy, and entered college to fit himself for the medical profession. At this time the Civil War broke out and he left college to enlist. Later he established himself in the meat and grocery business here and operated for thirty-one years. He then went into the boot and shoe business with C. W. Beal, in the store now occupied by Mrs. Luchini-Boyer. He served several terms as alderman and two years as assessor. He died April 4, 1911.

## THOMAS J. HOLMES

Mr. Holmes was born at Trenton in 1845. At the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted in the 11th Maine, and served throughout the war with conspicuous ability, participating in fifty-seven engagements. He returned to Ellsworth in 1867 and engaged in the lumbering business. Later, with his brother Robert, he went into the fruit, confectionery and tobacco business, under the name of Holmes Brothers. He died April 3, 1911.

## EDWARD T. FINN

Mr. Finn was born at Ellsworth Falls, April 27, 1863. He was a lumberman and telephone linesman. He served the city as alderman and as city marshal. Jan. 1, 1911, he entered the sheriff's office as deputy, and was drowned with Sheriff Webster of Bluehill and J. D. Clough and A. E. Colson, Nov. 22, 1911, at Green Lake.

## DR. ABBY M. FULTON

Dr. Fulton was born at Brooksville, Sept. 3, 1827. Jan.

14, 1849, she married Dr. Alexander Fulton, who died in March, 1888. Soon after her marriage they removed to Ellsworth where her husband practiced. Mrs. Fulton then studied medicine at New York, Paris and London. In London she became an assistant to Dr. Prothro Smith, a famous English physician. Returning to America in the '70s, she resumed practice in Ellsworth. She died Oct. 16, 1911.

#### HENRY E. DAVIS

Mr. Davis was born at Surry, March 5, 1859. Two years later his father, James W. Davis, was appointed register of deeds and moved to Ellsworth with his family. In 1880, with his brother, W. H. Davis, he bought out his father's carriage business and operated under the name of W. H. & H. E. Davis. Mr. Davis was beyond question one of the ablest business men at Ellsworth. He designed and manufactured the Davis buckboard, which was known all over the country.

In 1897, he was elected mayor, and gave the city one of the most business-like administrations it has ever known, serving in the dual capacity of mayor and street-commissioner, accepting the latter office without pay. Mr. Davis inaugurated the era of better roads and sidewalks at Ellsworth. During this administration the first concrete sidewalks were laid here.

He died Aug. 19, 1912.

#### BENJAMIN F. JOY

Mr. Joy was born here Nov. 24, 1848, a grandson of one of the first settlers, Benj. Joy. He was a familiar figure in the business section, especially in his business which was photography, and which he continued until his death, Sept. 15, 1912.

#### GEORGE GOULD

Mr. Gould was born at Amherst, N. S., Sept. 7, 1830. He came to Ellsworth in 1872 and purchased the building at the corner of Grant and Main Streets, then occupied as a small inn, by Patrick Sullivan, and rebuilt it, establishing an hotel called the Hancock House, and which is now one of the best known hotels in the State. He died Feb. 17, 1913.



## CAPT. WILLIAM PERRY WOODWARD

Capt. Woodward was born here Dec. 22, 1842. He began going to sea as a boy, and at twenty-two years of age was captain of a vessel. He was the oldest captain, both in years and length of service, sailing out of Union River, at the time of his death, March 3, 1913. Among the vessels he had commanded were the schooners "Panama," "Telegraph," "Frank Maria," "Anna S. Murch" (built for him in 1872), "Redondo," "Fair Wind," "J. M. Kennedy" and "Henrietta A. Whitney." The latter vessel, formerly the E. and A. Oakley, was rebuilt for him in 1895, and he remained in her command until his death.

## ALEXANDER R. HAGERTHY

Mr. Hagerthy was born at Sedgwick, Oct. 6, 1881. His family moved to Ellsworth when he was a boy and he always made his home here. He attended the public schools here and began the study of medicine at Baltimore Medical School, but did not complete the course. In 1912 he entered the clothing business in company with George P. Smith and was conducting that business at the time of his sudden death, March 8, 1913.

## JOHN F. ROYAL

Mr. Royal was born here June 27, 1838. He was educated at the public schools and at the Bucksport Seminary. He was widely famed as a teacher, having taught school in this locality for many years. He served the city many years as assessor, on the school board and as superintendent of schools. He died May 26, 1913.

## ARTHUR I. SAUNDERS

Mr. Saunders was born at Orland Sept. 6, 1820, and came to Ellsworth as a young man. He purchased the American House and managed it successfully for many years. He was a veteran of the Civil War, enlisting in 1861, in Co. E, 6th Maine. Mr. Saunders died May 29, 1913.

## WILLIAM H. TRUE

Mr. True was born at Yarmouth and came to Ellsworth in 1873. With George R. Campbell he purchased the meat market of Campbell & Leach, and operated for thirty years under

the name of Campbell & True. Mr. True served in the Navy during the Civil War. He died June 15, 1913.

#### ARTHUR W. GREELY

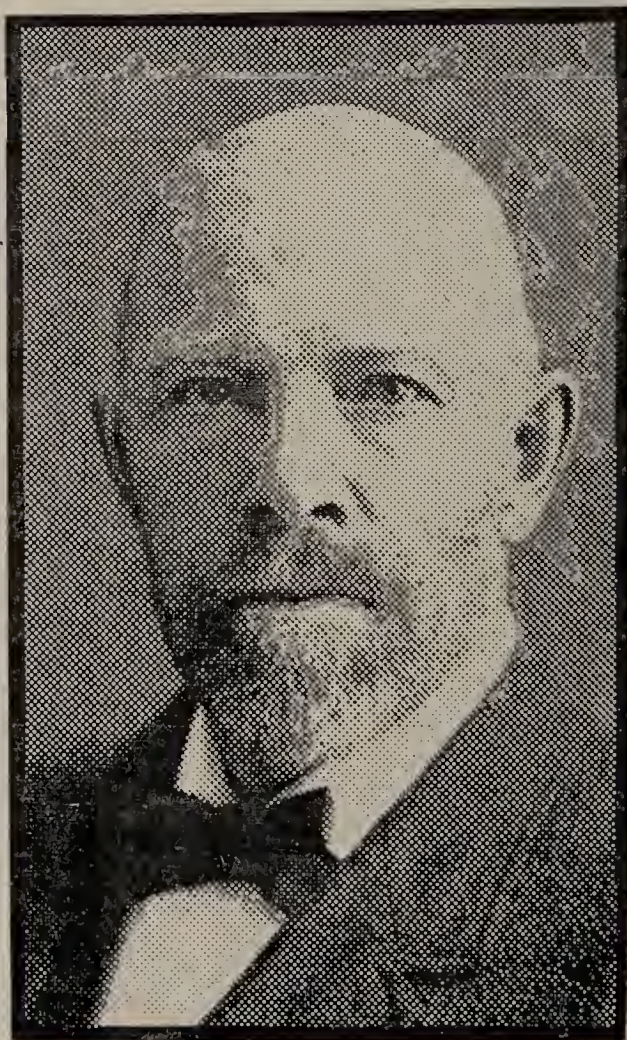
Mr. Greely was born here April 9, 1843, a son of Dr. Samuel Greely. His business career covered a long period of time, from May 15, 1869, to 1911. He served as postmaster from 1887 to 1891, and was elected five times Mayor of Ellsworth. He died June 26, 1913.

#### ORRIN W. TRIPP

Mr. Tripp was born at Cutler, April 4, 1846. He came to Ellsworth when a boy with his parents. For years he was engaged in the stage-coach business with J. M. Hale & Co., and E. H. Greely. He entered the livery business with A. P. McFarland, under the firm name of Tripp & McFarland. Later he conducted the American House Stable. He died Sept. 11, 1913.

#### FRANK WALDRON ROLLINS

Mr. Rollins was born in Holden, Jan. 23, 1853. His parents moved to Ellsworth when he was about two years old. He fitted for college in the public schools and the Boston Latin School. Completing his preparatory course, he entered Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1877. After many years of journalistic experience on Boston and New York papers, he returned to Ellsworth, in 1893, and purchased the Ellsworth American which he edited until his death, Oct. 11, 1913.



Frank Waldron Rollins

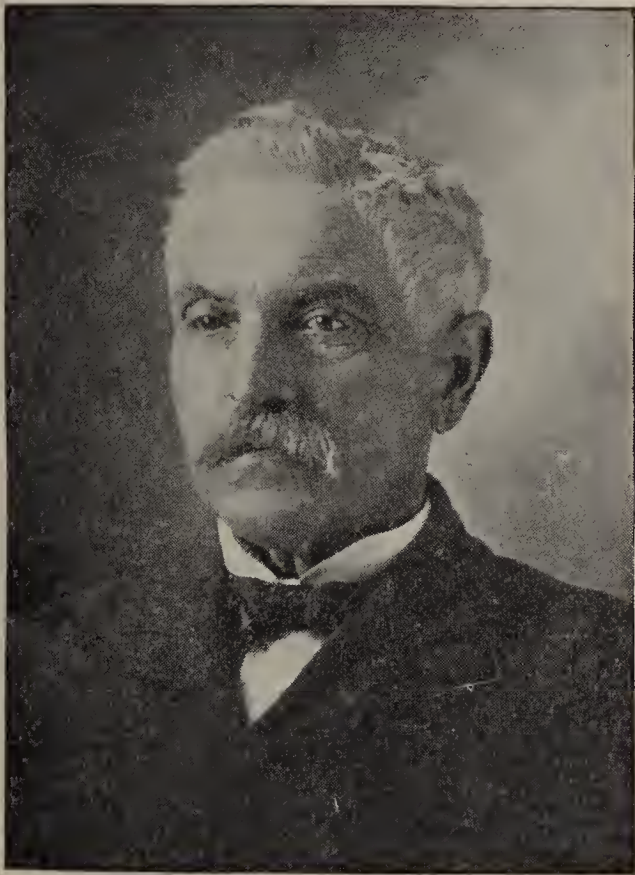


## WALTER R. PARKER

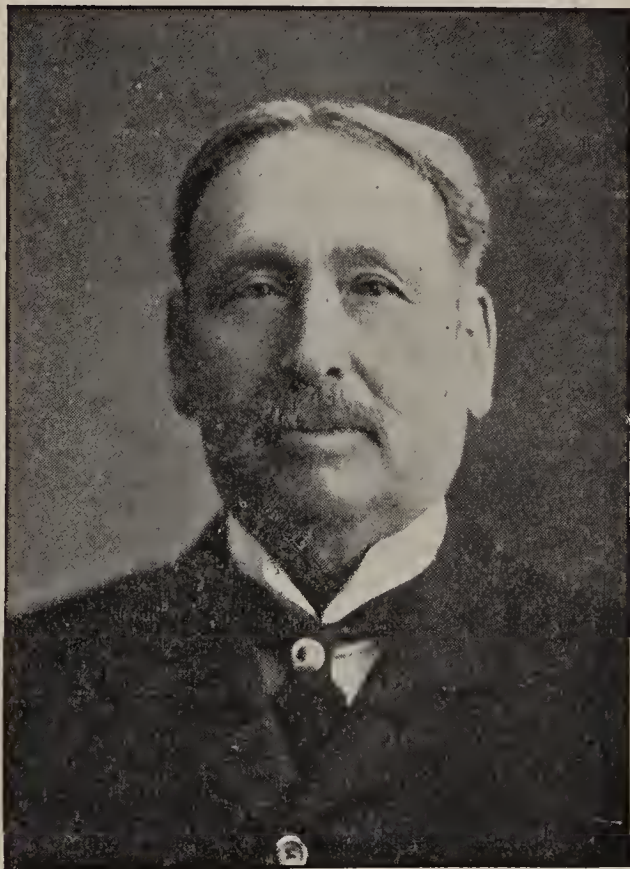
Mr. Parker was born at Bucksport in 1861, and came to Ellsworth in 1878, to work in a clothing store. Later he formed the W. R. Parker Clothing Company, of which he was president until his death, March 1, 1914. He was in the clothing business for thirty-six years, spending a great part of the last twelve years on the road.

## B. F. GRAY

Mr. Gray was born in Sedgwick, Sept. 11, 1829, and came to Ellsworth when a young man. He enlisted for service in the



B. F. Gray



Col. C. C. Burrill

Civil War in 1861. About 1870, he built the Franklin House, and ran it many years, together with a stable. Later he disposed of the hotel business, and with his son, Frank E. Gray, under the name of B. F. Gray & Son, conducted a hay business in the Franklin House stable. He is on record as having made the first subscription toward getting the railroad here, and he brought the first street-sprinkler to Ellsworth. He died Dec. 5, 1913.

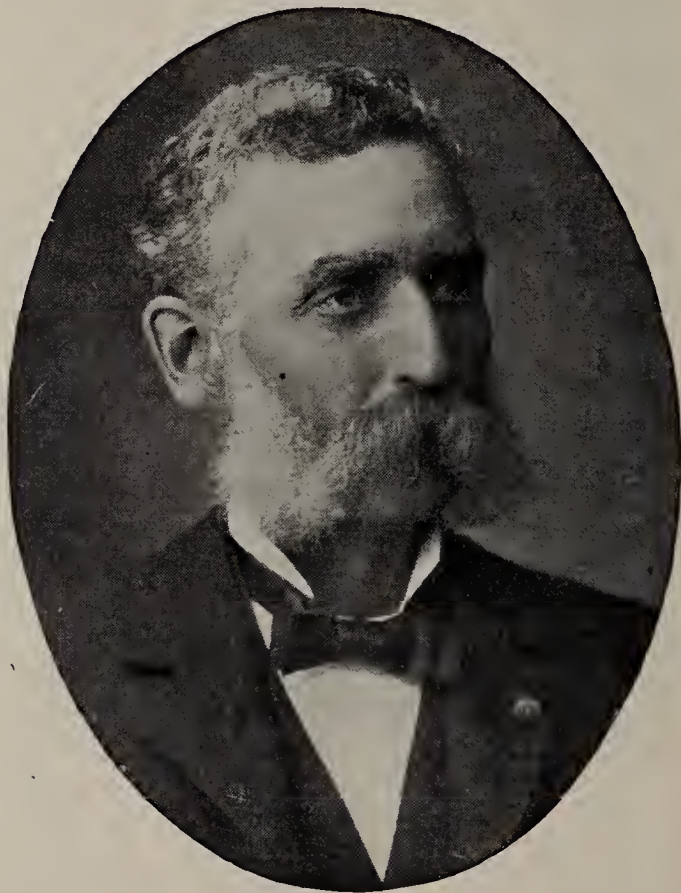
## COL. C. C. BURRILL

Col. Burrill was born at Corinna, July 15, 1839. In 1865, he came to Ellsworth to work in the grist-mill. The next year he established a fire and life insurance office. This agency, one of the oldest in eastern Maine, is still conducted by his son, Charles R., under the old name, C. C. Burrill & Son. He began doing banking business in a small way, and in 1873, established the Hancock County Savings Bank. This was followed in 1887, by the Burrill National Bank, of which he was president. Both these banks have merged and is now known as the Liberty National Bank. He also founded the First National Bank of Bar Harbor. He was elected to the Legislature in 1884, and to the Senate in 1886 and 1888. He also served four years on the staff of Governor Robie—1883 and 1884 as aide, and 1885 and 1886 as assistant quartermaster general.

He died Sept. 17, 1916.

## IRVING OSGOOD

Mr. Osgood was born at Bluehill, Oct. 12, 1845. When eighteen years old he enlisted in the Union Army, serving two years in Co. D, 31st Maine. He came to Ellsworth in 1875, and opened photography parlors, which he continued until his death, Mar. 6, 1914. He was aid-de-camp of the National G. A. R. in 1895, and a past president of the East Maine Veteran Association.



Irving Osgood

## CAPT. SAMUEL A. GOODWIN

Capt. Goodwin was born here March 18, 1843. When a young man he started going to sea. His first command was the "City of Chelsea," built for him by the Halls. Later he sailed the schooner "William H. Archer," and for eighteen years was master of the "Harry W. Haynes." He died May 4, 1914.



## CAPT. HENRY P. JOY

Capt. Joy was born at Surry, Sept. 2, 1842. At the age of sixteen years he began going to sea, and at the age of twenty-five had command of the schooner "Altavelia." His next and last vessel was the brig "Myronus," in which he went on foreign voyages. He retired from the sea in 1879 and entered the firm of Morrison & Joy. At the time of his death, Aug. 19, 1914, he was serving his second year as assessor.

## COL. JOHN F. WHITCOMB

Col. Whitcomb was born here Sept. 1, 1838. As a young man he learned the blacksmith trade, and was working at this when the Civil War broke out. He enlisted in 1862, being mustered in soon after as first lieutenant of Co. C, 26th Maine. On the death of Captain Gray, of his company, Mr. Whitcomb took command and was at the head of his company in some of its most important engagements. He participated in the battle at Irish Bend, in the long march in western Louisiana, and the memorable siege of Port Hudson. Returning to Ellsworth, he opened a general store at Ellsworth Falls in Oct., 1863, which was the nucleus of what was destined to become the leading business and manufacturing industry in Ellsworth. In May, 1865, Charles H. Haynes was taken in partnership with him and the firm became Whitcomb & Haynes. He was postmaster of Ellsworth from 1867 to 1871, and represented this city in the Legislature in 1872-73. In 1874, he was appointed lieutenant-colonel on Gov. Dingley's staff.

Col. Whitcomb died Aug. 13, 1913.

## ARTHUR W. AUSTIN

Mr. Austin was born here Dec. 4, 1852. He was educated in the public schools and the Bucksport Seminary. He was surveyor of lumber for the Halls and the Ellsworth Lumber Company. He served the city four years as alderman and eight years as chairman of the overseers of the poor. He died Sept. 29, 1914.

## MYER GALLERT

Mr. Gallert was born at Pleschen, Germany, in 1851, and came to America at the age of fourteen. In 1874, he came to Ellsworth and opened a small clothing store and built up a big

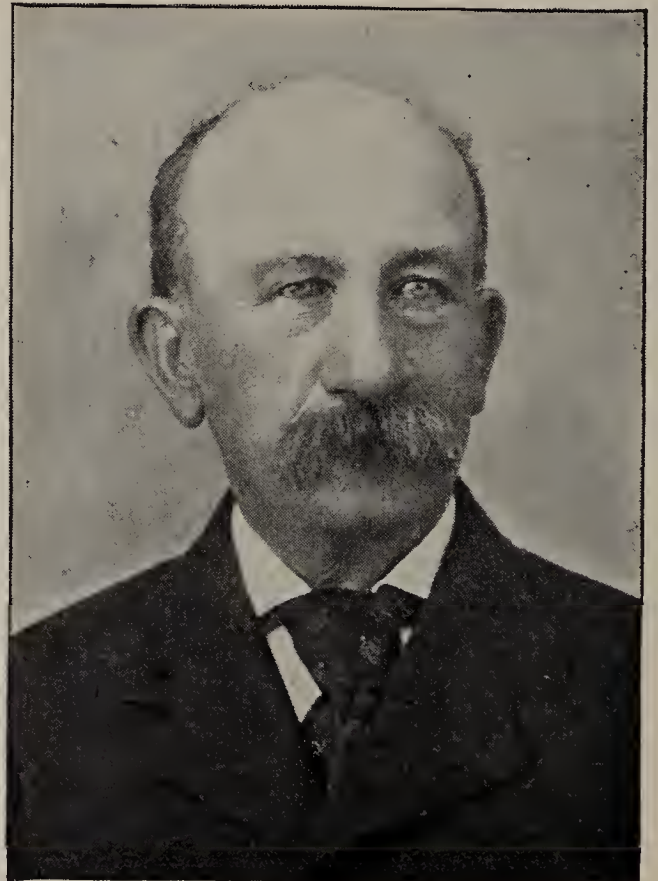
business. When he sold out to C. L. Morang in 1909, he had one of the largest dry goods stores in Eastern Maine. For several years, and at the time of his death, Oct. 10, 1914, he was secretary to the Union Trust Company.

#### JEREMIAH T. GILES

Mr. Giles was born at Aurora, June 27, 1850. He started in the lumbering business on a small scale, and soon worked up to be one of the most successful lumber operators in this section of Maine. He owned valuable timber lands in various parts of the State and in New Brunswick. He was also interested in mining, and spent some little time in California, in the lumbering and mining business. He died Dec. 9, 1914.

#### CHAS. H. GRINDAL

Mr. Grindal was born at North Penobscot, April 16, 1842, and came to Ellsworth a young man to work in a cooperage shop. He enlisted in the Union Army in 1861. He returned to Ellsworth after the war, and a few years later, at the age of twenty-eight, started a grocery store in Water Street, in which he continued for thirty-five years. He retired from business in 1906, and died Dec. 11, 1914.



Charles H. Grindal

#### ANN F. GREELY

Mrs. Greely was born here Oct. 15, 1831, a daughter of Charles Jarvis, and was married to E. H. Greely, July 16, 1853. As a young girl she taught school. At the age of twenty years she bought the store and dry goods business of Thomas White, becoming Ellsworth's pioneer business woman, and one of the first women in Maine to engage in business. She continued in



business thirty-eight years, selling out in 1888. Mrs. Greely studied medicine, and in 1895 received a certificate to practice under a special act of the legislature. She was the first suffragist at Ellsworth, and a well known temperance leader. She died Oct. 22, 1914.

#### ROBERT M. CAMPBELL

Mr. Campbell was born at Ellsworth, May 21, 1861. As a young man he learned the printing trade in the American office, and then went to Bar Harbor where he worked a few years. He then returned to Ellsworth and opened a printing office, establishing a paper known as the Ellsworth Times. This was succeeded by the Advertiser, and this in turn, about 1886, by the Ellsworth Enterprise, a stock company formed by Mr. Campbell. Soon after he established the Campbell Job Printing plant, which he continued until his death, Jan. 25, 1915. He established the first permanent moving picture theatre here, known as the "Bijou."

#### SEWALL TENNEY ROYAL

Mr. Royal was born here Feb. 2, 1836. As a young man he worked in his father's mill, and later, after trying one year at sea, he and his brother, Samuel, started a grist mill in Water Street. This business they sold to H. M. & B. Hall, and for many years, Mr. Royal operated it for them. When this business was discontinued, Mr. Royal opened a small grocery store on Birch Avenue, which he ran until his death, Feb. 10, 1915.

#### EDMUND BONSEY

Mr. Bonsey was born here in 1837. As a boy he entered the foundry and machine shop of Gording & Standish in Grant Street. Later with his brother, Samuel, he purchased the sash and blind business of Thomas Bros., then located in Grant Street. The business was moved to Water Street, first on the west side and then to the east side, where it is still continued. Mr. Bonsey bought out his brother, and later took in his son, Wilson P., operating under the name of E. Bonsey & Son. Mr. Bonsey enlisted as a musician in the 6th Maine Regiment, July 9, 1861. He died April 14, 1915.

## PETER STARKEY

Mr. Starkey was born at Belfast, Ireland, Nov. 12, 1833. He came to Ellsworth in 1854, to work for Mr. Ilsley, at the harness-maker's trade. Later he worked for Henry Rollins, Lewis A. Joy and James A. McGown. About 1875 he started in business for himself in Water Street, which he continued until his death, Oct. 16, 1915.

## CAPT. JOHN O'KIEF

Capt. O'Kief was born at Calais, Dec. 22, 1839, but Ellsworth was his home the greater part of his life. He served in



Wiggin's Corner, now Moore's Pharmacy; before the entrance was changed to corner.

Company G, 11th Maine Regiment, during the Civil War. Among the Ellsworth vessels commanded by Capt. O'Kief were the schooners, "F. A. Nagle," "David Faust," "Fair Wind," "Doris," "Adam Bowlby" and "Chas. Upton."

He died Nov. 16, 1915.

## FRANK S. LORD

Mr. Lord was born at Surry, Feb. 25, 1855, and since early boyhood lived here until his death, Nov. 11, 1915. His first



occupation was as engineer of the tug, "Little Round Top." He then bought the coal business which he conducted until May, 1912. He was elected alderman in 1897-98, and to the legislature in 1914. Many times he was urged to become a candidate for Mayor, but declined.

#### ARTHUR SHUTE

Mr. Shute was born at Somerville, Mass., Jan. 13, 1853. He came to Ellsworth about 1875 and went into the market business, opening a store in State Street, which he conducted for many years. He died Nov. 19, 1915.

#### FRED B. AIKEN

Mr. Aiken was born at Bucks Harbor, Brooksville, Nov. 13, 1835. He came to Ellsworth in 1860, and with his brothers, O. R. and B. H. Aiken, went into the stove and tinware business, under the name of Aiken Bros. After 1878, Mr. Aiken continued the business alone. At the time of his death, April 4, 1916, he had been in business here fifty-five years. He was a member of the common council in 1877, alderman 1878-79-82-83, and was elected Mayor in 1890-91. In 1890, he was elected a county commissioner and served for six years.

#### ROBERT GERRY

Was born at Melrose, Mass., Jan. 29, 1822. When in his teens he came with his family to Ellsworth Falls. He was in the lumber manufacturing business for over sixty years. In one season he manufactured 97 vessel loads of ship knees and sleepers. In 1868 he was elected street commissioner, and also served three years as assessor. He was elected Mayor of Ellsworth in 1896. In 1898 he was the populist nominee for Governor of Maine.

#### MONROE YOUNG

Was a prominent business man here and was elected Mayor in 1873, 1876 and 1877. He was a wide-awake, far-seeing man, one of the first to take advantage of the booming of Bar Harbor as a summer resort. He died in 1879 at the age of 57 years.

## ROSCOE HOLMES

Mr. Holmes was born at Belmont, Oct. 1, 1842, and lived at Ellsworth since a young man. He came here in 1867, and purchased the Joy & True mill, just above the old water works dam. His father was financially interested in the mill until 1880, when Roscoe bought out his interest, and operated alone until 1889, when the mill was burned. After this he continued several years operating in timberlands. He was elected Mayor in 1881 and again in 1882. He was street commissioner for five years, and had also served as tax collector. He died June 28, 1916.

## CHARLES H. HAYNES

Mr. Haynes was born at Trenton, Oct. 7, 1836. After a short time at sea, he entered the store of Whiting Bros., here. He enlisted in Company C, 2d Maine Volunteers, in 1861 and served until his honorable discharge, April 10, 1865. In the Battle of the Wilderness he was wounded, May 5, 1864, receiving three gunshot wounds, two through the left leg and one through the right. He was taken prisoner from the battlefield and removed to Robertson's tavern where his left leg was amputated below the knee. After his return from the war he entered in partnership with Col. J. F. Whitcomb, who had established a general store at Ellsworth Falls, under the firm name of Whitcomb & Haynes.

He died Oct. 15, 1916.

## CAPT. JOSEPH M. HIGGINS

Capt. Higgins was born at North Ellsworth, Nov. 9, 1833. At the age of sixteen he began going to sea, and soon rose to the captain's berth. His first command was the brig "Sarah Peters," in which he made foreign voyages, principally to Mediterranean ports. Then the brig "Myronus" was built for him and he sailed her for eleven years. In 1887, the bark "Julia," named for his wife, was built for him, and he commanded her until he retired in 1892. He was a large owner in vessel property, and devoted most of his time, after he retired, to its management. He was elected an alderman in 1884, Mayor in 1898, and representative to the legislature in 1906. He died Nov. 9, 1916.



## DR. JAMES T. McDONALD

Dr. McDonald was born here March 14, 1867. He received his early education in the public schools, graduating from the High School in 1885. He took a commercial course at Gray's Business College, and then entered Hahnemann College in Philadelphia, where he completed his medical course. After practicing two years at Marlboro, Mass., he returned to Ellsworth, where he practiced until his death, Jan. 2, 1917.



George A. Parcher

## GEORGE A. PARCHER

Mr. Parcher was born at Pittston, now Randolph, Nov. 29, 1844. He came to Ellsworth when sixteen years old to live with his uncle, Dr. George Parcher, and became employed in the drug store which his uncle established in 1834. Five years

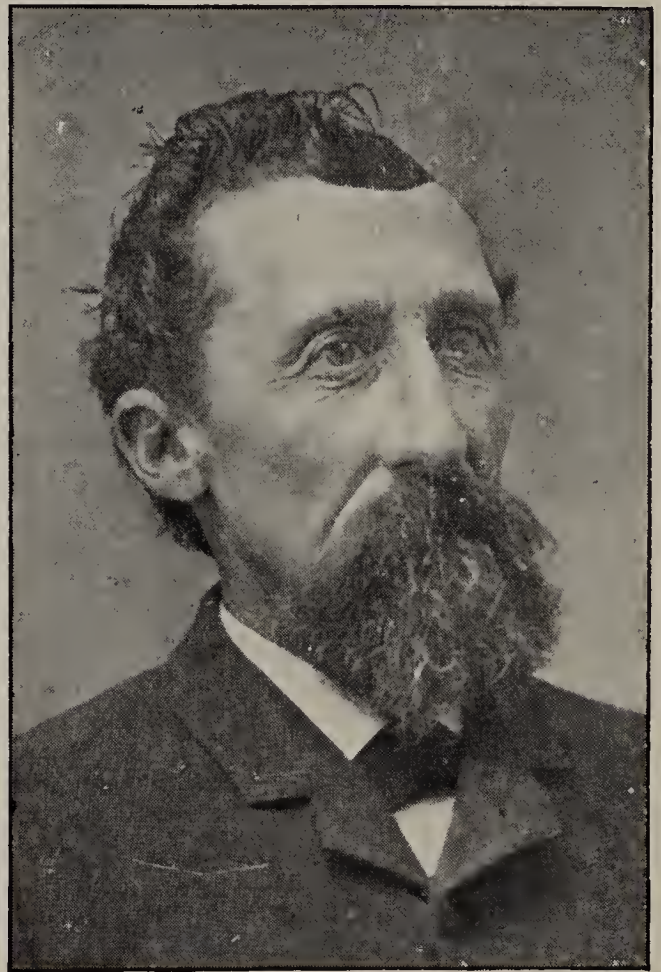
later he became a member of the firm, and eventually the ruling factor. Thus for more than half a century his name was associated in the business life of Ellsworth. He was the pioneer agent for the American Express Company here, retaining the agency forty-three years. He died May 18, 1917.

#### SAMUEL KIDDER WHITING

Mr. Whiting was born here April 29, 1853. At seventeen years of age he entered the store of H. & S. K. Whiting, established in 1846. He was taken into the firm in 1877, and the firm name was changed to Henry Whiting & Sons. A few years later the firm became Whiting Bros. He became sole proprietor in 1911, and continued the business until October, 1916. He died May 25, 1917.

#### JOHN A. LORD

Mr. Lord was born here May 27, 1836. He started going to sea when very young and at the age of twenty was commander of the schooner "George and Mary." His next command was the schooner "Warrington," followed by the "Andrew Peters," a confiscated English blockade runner, and from this to the new "George and Mary." His last command was the brig "Eugene Hale." He retired from the sea in 1893 and bought out the confectionery business of Holmes Bros., which he continued until about 1907. He died July 3, 1917.



John A. Lord

#### EDWARD F. ROBINSON

Mr. Robinson was born at Thomaston, Jan. 6, 1844. He came here with his parents when six years of age. In October,



1864, he went into the jewelry business, in which he continued fifty-three years. In 1907 he took his son, Edward F., Jr., in the business, and the name was changed to E. F. Robinson Co. He died June 24, 1917.

#### CHARLES WHITMORE

Mr. Whitmore was born here March 14, 1852, the son of James P. Whitmore. He followed the trade of his father as an operative mason, working at it in Ellsworth since a young man, and becoming a most expert artisan. He died Feb. 14, 1918.

#### CHARLES J. TREWORGY

Mr. Treworgy was born at Bluehill, Nov. 30, 1844, and with his parents moved to Ellsworth Falls, when he was four years old. He worked in the mills as a boy, and in 1887 bought out Hartshorn, Ellis & Co., continuing the business until his death, March 29, 1918. He was deeply interested in the welfare of the city, and gave freely to all local needs.

#### DOREPHUS L. FIELDS

Mr. Fields was born at Orland in 1843, but from boyhood Ellsworth was his home. He served in both the Army and Navy during the Civil War. He served two terms as sheriff of Hancock County; as deputy sheriff and for many years as coroner and on the Board of Health. He died Sept. 4, 1918.

#### HON. ARNO W. KING

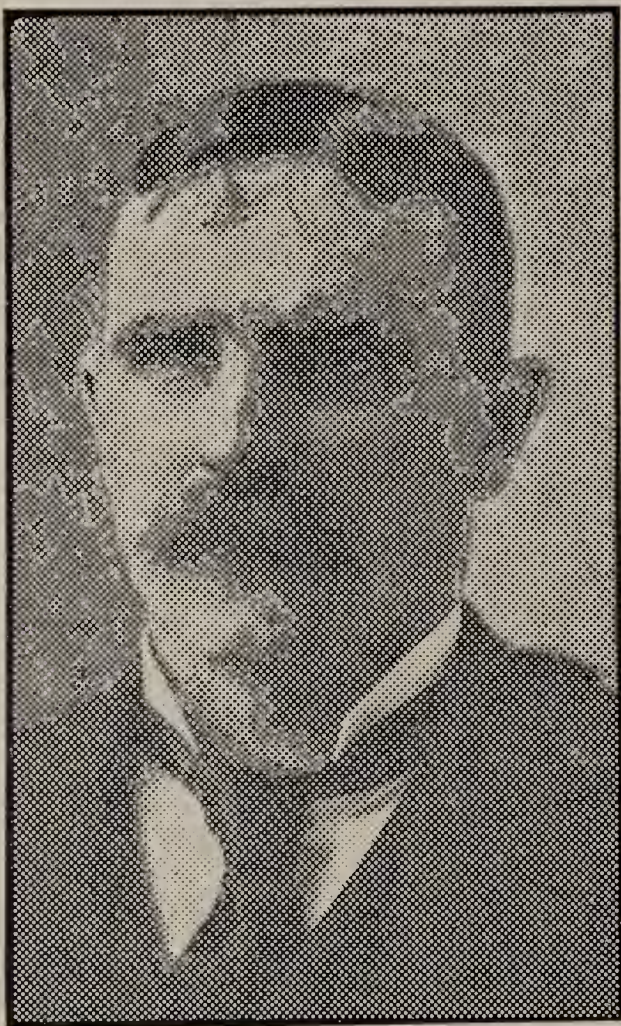
Judge King was born at Lamoine, Aug. 2, 1855. Besides his public school education, he attended Waterville Classical Institute, and entered Colby College, but did not finish the course. He returned to Ellsworth and entered the law office of Chief Justice A. P. Wiswell. He then entered B. U. Law School, from which he was graduated and was admitted to the bar here, in Oct., 1883. In 1884 he was taken into partnership with Judge Wiswell, and the firm became Wiswell & King. Later for a few years, Wiswell, King & Peters, and later Wiswell & King again. He was president of the Board of Trade during its most active years, and also served as president of the First National Bank and president of the Ellsworth Loan & Building Association. In 1907, he was appointed to the



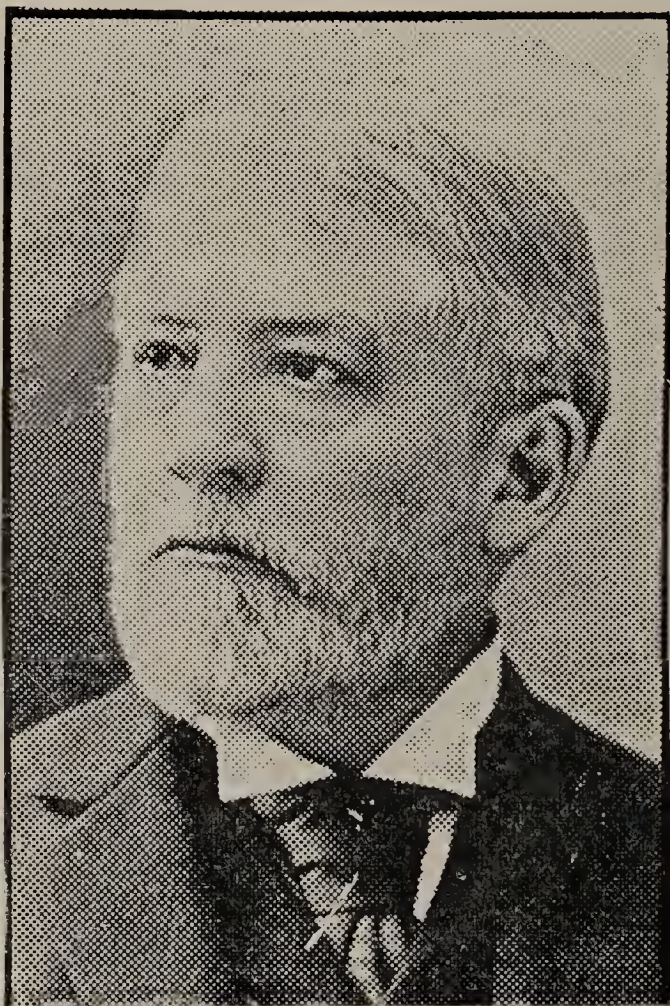
Supreme Court Bench of Maine, and served until his death, July 21, 1918.

#### EX-SENATOR EUGENE HALE

Senator Hale was born at Turner, June 9, 1836. He was admitted to practice law in Maine, in June, 1857. He located first at Orland, but soon came to Ellsworth and formed a law partnership with Thomas Robinson. After Mr. Robinson's death he formed a partnership with L. A. Emery, afterwards Chief Justice. He was elected county attorney of this county



Hon. Arno W. King



Ex-Senator Eugene Hale

for nine years. In 1866, he was elected to the Legislature. Two years later he was elected to Congress, serving in the lower house ten years, and in 1881 he was elected to the United States Senate. He was re-elected term after term, until his voluntary retirement in 1911, after thirty years of continuous service in the Senate. Twice he was offered cabinet portfolios, and twice he refused. In 1874, President Grant appointed him Postmaster-General and President Hayes offered him the port-



folio of Secretary of the Navy. He died Oct. 27, 1918, at Washington, D. C.

#### EDWARD K. HOPKINS

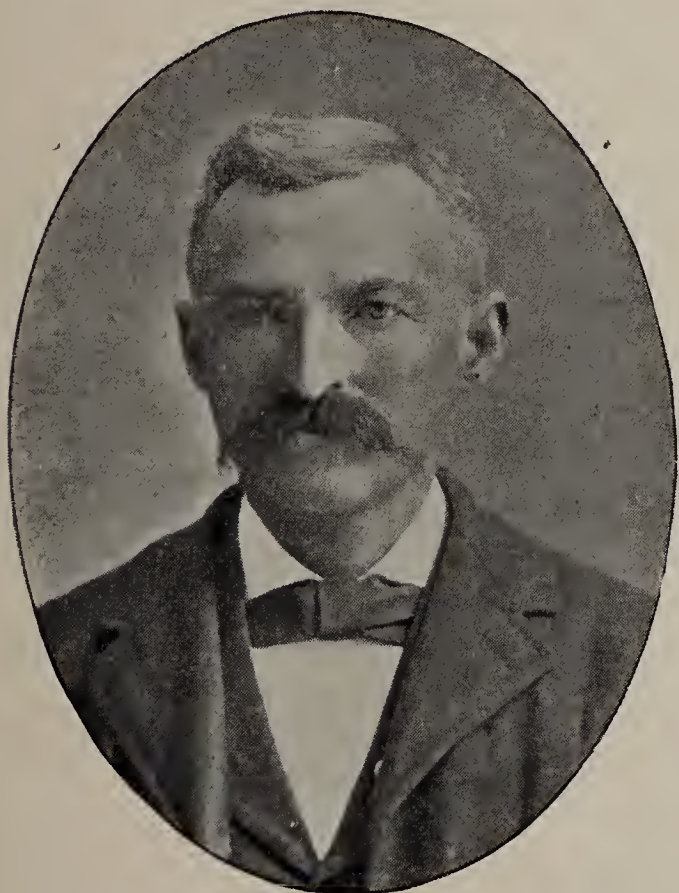
Mr. Hopkins was born at Ellsworth, July 7, 1838. In early life he was engaged with his brother in the lumbering business as J. D. Hopkins & Company, and later J. H. & E. K. Hopkins. They ran a store in Water Street and a foundry. He died Sept. 28, 1918.

#### SIDNEY P. STOCKBRIDGE

Mr. Stockbridge was born here Sept. 26, 1840. Most of his life was passed in the lumber business, as manager of the firm J. T. & G. H. Grant, and later he held the same position with the Ellsworth Lumber Company. He served the city as alderman and assessor. He died Sept. 11, 1918.

#### P. H. SHEA

Mr. Shea was born here May 3, 1858. He learned the tailoring trade with Albert Jellison and for more than thirty years was in the business for himself. He died Dec. 25, 1918.



John P. Eldridge

#### JOHN P. ELDRIDGE

Mr. Eldridge was born at Dexter, Jan. 7, 1853. He came to Ellsworth in 1877, and entered into a partnership with Charles Perry, opening a tinware shop and stove store, later buying his partner's interest. He continued in the business until his death, Feb. 7, 1919. He served the city as an alderman, and the county twelve years as commissioner.

## CAPT. JOHN Q. ADAMS

Capt. Adams was born here Dec. 28, 1843. As a boy he began going to sea, and at twenty-one took command of his first vessel. For years he sailed in Ellsworth and New York vessels to the West Indies, South America and European ports. He died Nov. 10, 1918.

## EVERARD H. GREELY

Mr. Greely was born here April 18, 1832. His business career was varied and long. He first entered the grocery business with G. W. C. Means. Next he went into the coal business. Following this he went in partnership with G. W. Brown, lumberman, storekeeper and private banker. In the early '60s, he became associated with the Hales in the stable business. He built up one of the finest race horse stables in the state, owning some very famous horses. He died Dec. 21, 1918.

## JEREMIAH HURLEY

Mr. Hurley was born at Fredericton, N. B., Oct., 1846, and came to Ellsworth with his parents when three years old. He entered into the carriage making business with Hamilton Joy. He was elected street commissioner in 1900-01-02-07-10. For many years he dealt in timberlands, dying March 15, 1919.

## JOHN O. WHITNEY

Mr. Whitney was born at Ellsworth Falls, Sept. 22, 1855. He entered the employ of Whitcomb & Haynes when thirteen years old, and played a very important part in making this the largest lumbering and shipping concern in Ellsworth. He was admitted to the firm, Nov., 1875, and it became Whitcomb, Haynes & Co. In 1915, the business was incorporated under the name Whitcomb, Haynes & Whitney, Mr. Whitney being elected president and general manager. He was president of the Ellsworth Board of Trade, and of the festival chorus. He was a director of the Union Trust Company, president of the Loan and Building Association, and treasurer of the Ellsworth Hardwood Company. He also had an interest in Morrison-Joy & Company and H. C. Austin & Company.

He died March 22, 1919.

## ZACHARIAH JELLISON

Mr. Jellison was born here Aug. 3, 1834. He attended the public schools of Ellsworth and the East Maine Conference



Seminary, Bucksport. At the age of nineteen he went to Portland, as clerk for Luther Dana & Co. In 1860, he went into partnership with his uncle at Boston, in the sugar importing business. He was a most successful business man, and although he did not live in Ellsworth, he made the city numerous gifts.

He died May 8, 1919, at Brooklyn, N. Y.

#### C. W. GRINDAL

C. W. Grindal was born here May 13, 1874. As a young man he entered the grocery store of his father in Water Street. In 1906 he took over the business, branching out extremely in the wholesale grain and feed business, and constantly acquiring new property in Water Street, as the business enlarged. Later he purchased the coal business of F. S. Lord. He continued in the business until his death May 30, 1919. He was a man of great business and executive ability.

#### DAVID FRIEND

Mr. Friend was born in Russian Poland in 1842, came to Ellsworth in 1899, and went in the clothing business with Lewis Friend. Mr. Friend was a well known and highly esteemed business man and citizen. He died Dec. 24, 1919.

#### NEHEMIAH H. MEANS

Mr. Means was born at Surry, Oct. 25, 1824, and died here, where he had made his home nearly all his life, Feb. 23, 1920. He went to sea for many years, reaching the captain's berth when twenty-three years old. He was one of Ellsworth's grand old men.

#### AUGUSTUS E. MOORE

Mr. Moore was born at Ellsworth, Aug. 13, 1843. When less than twenty years old he started in business for himself, opening a small general store at Ellsworth Falls. He was in the lumber business with his brother from 1868 to 1875, and from that time until 1880 conducted the business alone. In 1898 he moved his store down town, and continued in the dry goods business until his death, April 1, 1920. He served two years as alderman and tax assessor. From 1908 until the time of his death, he was president of the Hancock County Savings Bank.

## EX-CHIEF JUSTICE L. A. EMERY

Judge Emery was born at Carmel, July 27, 1840. He graduated from Bowdoin College in 1861, entered the office of Hon. A. W. Paine, Bangor, to read law, and was admitted to the Penobscot bar in 1863. In October of the same year he opened a law office at Ellsworth. In 1866 he was elected county attorney, and before the expiration of his term entered into partnership with Senator Eugene Hale. In 1874-75 and 80, Judge Emery served in the Maine Senate, and in 1876 was elected



Abenakis Club House.

Attorney General of Maine. In 1883, he was appointed to the Supreme Court bench by Governor Robie, being re-appointed Associate Justice three times. He was appointed Chief Justice in 1906 and held that office until his resignation in 1911, thus completing nearly twenty-eight years on the supreme bench of Maine. He died Aug. 26, 1920.

## CHARLES PARIS DORR

Mr. Dorr was born at Orland in 1840. He enlisted in the Union Army in 1861, and fought in many of the famous and decisive battles, losing his right arm at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. On March 13, 1865, he was breveted captain by President Johnson. He came to Ellsworth in 1876 as regis-



ter of probate and continued to hold the office for thirty years. He died Aug. 29, 1921.

#### BURTON B. WALKER

Mr. Walker was born here Dec. 17, 1876. While still a boy he entered the foundry and machine shop of J. H. & E. K. Hopkins. With the dissolution of the Hopkins firm in 1896, he continued there, and in 1907 the Ellsworth Foundry & Machine Works was incorporated, with Mr. Walker as general manager. The plant was outgrown and enlarged many times. It was one of the most complete plants of its kind in Maine, due almost wholly to Mr. Walker's ability. He died Dec. 22, 1921.

#### GEORGE E. DAVIS

Mr. Davis was born here March 4, 1852. As a boy he entered the mills and continued in the mill business all his life, having charge of Whitcomb, Haynes & Whitney's long lumber mill. He was treasurer of the Hancock County Farmers Union Grain and Supply Co. He died Jan. 17, 1922.

#### WILLIAM SMALL

Mr. Small was born here in 1845. As a young man he went to work in the machine shop of McDonald & Pierce. He was a natural machinist and progressed rapidly in his trade, at which he worked in several cities. He served with honor in the Navy during the Civil War. For many years he served the city as Alderman. He died Feb. 22, 1922.

#### R. EUGENE MORANG

Mr. Morang was born at Belfast Aug. 8, 1847, and came to Ellsworth in 1862 to work at his trade as a cooper. Later he established a grocery store in Water Street, which he continued until failing health compelled his retirement.

He died March 8, 1922.

#### EDMUND E. BRADY

Mr. Brady was born here in 1853. He was educated in the public schools of Ellsworth and the Boston Latin School, from which he was graduated in 1874, with honors. He taught in the public schools here for five years and in 1879 became associated with his brother, Michael Brady, in the grocery business. After the death of his brother in 1903, he continued

the business alone until 1907. He served as city clerk two years, and alderman five years. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in 1908, and a member of the Committee on Credentials. He died April 4, 1922.

#### JOSEPH W. NEALLEY

Mr. Nealley was born at Belfast in 1856, and came to Ellsworth in 1882 and engaged in the barber business, which he continued until his death, May 5, 1922. He served as postmaster and as alderman.

#### DR. HARVARD GREELY

Dr. Greely was born here June 17, 1845. He entered the dental office of Dr. James T. Osgood as a student, and later took a course from the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he graduated. Returning to Ellsworth, he opened an office of his own, which he continued until his death, May 28, 1922.

Dr. L. S. Chilcott of Bangor, said: "Dr. Greely was the dean of the dental profession in Eastern Maine, and one of the best. But for his natural reticence, he was a man who could have reached the utmost heights of his profession."

#### JOHN H. BRIMMER

Mr. Brimmer was born at Brimmer's Bridge in Ellsworth, Feb. 2, 1836. He came to the village as a young man, to clerk in a store. Shortly afterwards he was appointed assistant postmaster, a position he held for more than twenty-five years. He was town clerk before the incorporation of Ellsworth as a city, and was the first clerk of the newly incorporated city. Retiring from the post office, he entered the retail shoe business in which he continued for many years. He died June 23, 1922.

#### JOHN H. DONOVAN

Mr. Donovan was born at Minneapolis, Minn., April 4, 1859. His parents moved to Ellsworth when he was an infant. He opened a restaurant here in 1891, which he continued, in various locations, until his death, July 19, 1922. He served the city several years as city marshal and night officer.

#### MISS ELIZABETH TRUE

Miss True was born here Jan. 27, 1842. For over forty years she taught in the public schools of Ellsworth and later



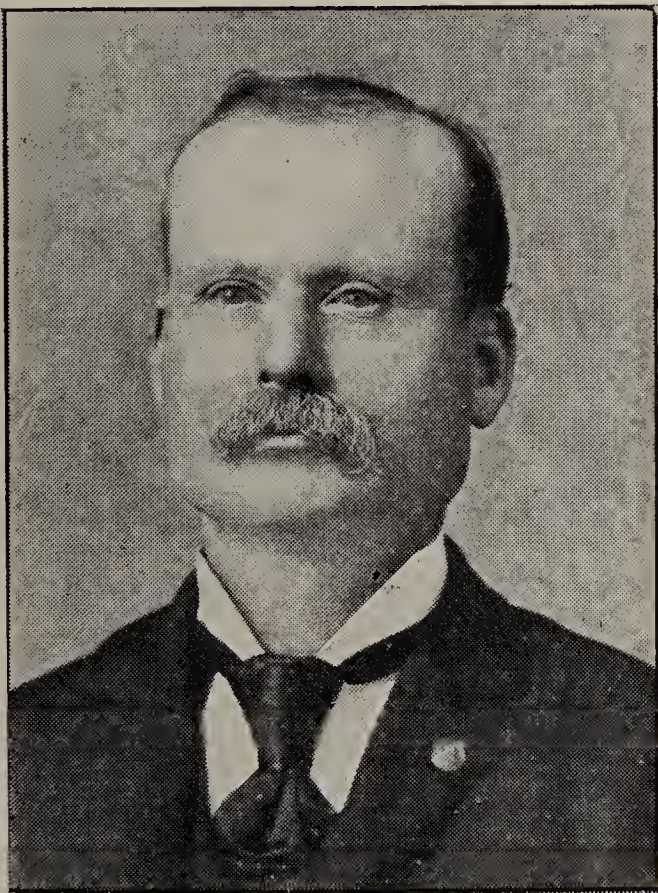
did private tutoring. Her former pupils are numbered by thousands, and are scattered all over the world. She died Nov. 26, 1922.

#### CAPT. WILLIS L. PRATT

Capt. Pratt was born here March 20, 1857, and died Dec. 4, 1922. He followed the sea until 1907. In 1914 he bought out the building and grocery business of G. W. Alley on Water Street and forming a partnership with C. Earle Smith, conducted the business until his death under the name of Pratt & Smith. He served during the World War in the Naval Reserves.

#### ALBERT F. BURNHAM

Mr. Burnham was born at Bridgton, Jan. 3, 1831. He graduated from Harvard Law School in 1862, and came here to practice. For many years he was U. S. Pension Agent for Hancock County. He died April 4, 1923.



James E. Parsons

#### JAMES E. PARSONS

Mr. Parsons was born at Providence, R. I., Nov. 18, 1846. He came to Ellsworth in 1874, and entered the employ of C. C. Burrill. He was one of the incorporators of the Hancock County Savings Bank, and in 1887 was chosen treasurer of the Burrill National Bank, serving in that capacity until 1909, when he retired. He served in the Civil War. Mr. Parsons died July 7, 1923.

#### HENRY L. MOOR

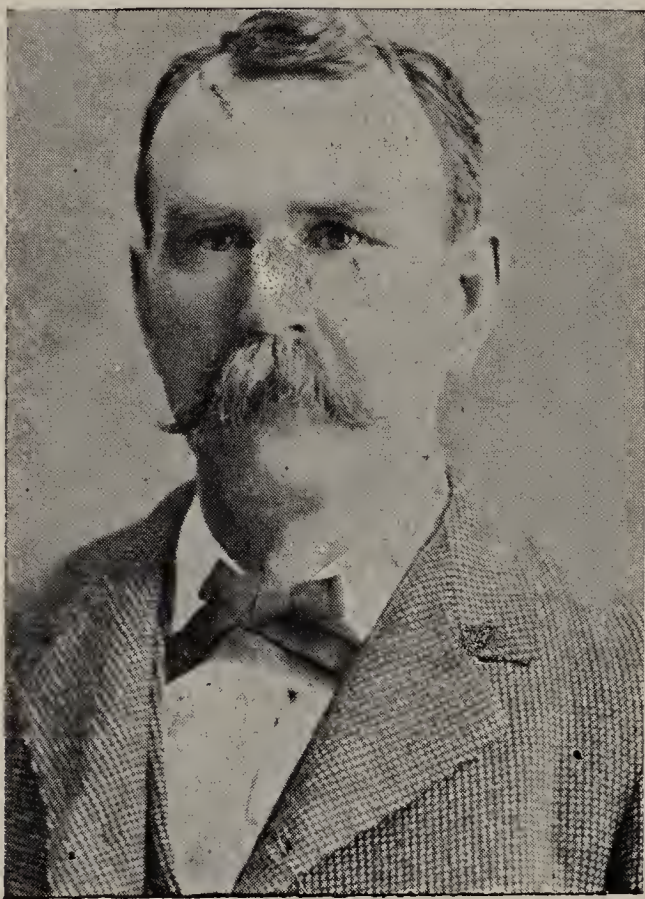
Mr. Moor was born here Sept. 30, 1834. He took up carpentry with his father, and became a house builder and contractor. He built many houses now standing here. A musi-



cian of ability, he organized and led the Ellsworth Cornet Band. History was his strongest point and he wrote many interesting and valuable articles for papers throughout the state. Mr. Moor was always known as the local historian. He died Jan. 16, 1923.

#### F. E. TILDEN

Mr. Tilden was born at Portland, Jan. 3, 1872, and lived in Ellsworth since early childhood. He was in the painting business for many years, and for some time conducted the Ellsworth Shoe Repair Co. He died July 15, 1923.



M. J. Drummey

#### M. J. DRUMMEY

Mr. Drummey was born in Ireland in 1843, but came to Ellsworth with his parents when a small boy. He was in the grocery business for many years and was superintendent of the city farm for twelve years. Mr. Drummey was very active in all public enterprises, and a highly respected citizen. He died Sept. 26, 1923.

#### HUTSON B. SAUNDERS

Mr. Saunders was born at East Orland, Oct. 15, 1836. He was elected Clerk of Courts in 1868, and served continuously until 1890, when he resigned upon his appointment by President Harrison as United States Marshal for the District of Maine. He died March 22, 1923, at Portland.

#### CAPT. ROLAND C. BONSEY

Capt. Bonsey was born here Jan. 25, 1839. He began going to sea when thirteen years of age, and followed it for more than fifty-five years. Among the vessels in his command were the Fair Wind, Lenora, built for him in 1873, F. D. Hodgkins,



Harry W. Haynes and the F. H. Odiorne. He served in the Civil War. He died March 29, 1923.

#### JOHN H. BRESNAHAN

Mr. Bresnahan was born here Aug. 20, 1863. As a young man he entered the store of Erastus Redman. Shortly after he accepted a position as clerk in the Custom House. He took an active and prominent part in municipal politics, serving as city marshal, on the Republican city committee and for many years as tax collector. He died Jan. 10, 1924.

#### CLIFTON WOODWARD

Mr. Woodward was born here Sept. 18, 1853. As a young boy he went to work, and worked at various positions until 1899, when he accepted the agency of the Standard Oil Company for this district. He acted as their manager and distributor for twenty-three years. He died Jan. 17, 1924.

#### HENRY C. EMERY

Mr. Emery was born here Dec. 21, 1872, and was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1892. He received the degree of A.M. at Harvard in 1893, Ph.D. at Columbia in 1896; University of Berlin, 1896-07; honorary A.M. at Yale in 1900; LL.D. at Bowdoin, 1911. He was professor of political economy at Bowdoin from 1894 to 1900, then taking the chair of political economy at Yale in 1900 and continuing until 1915. From 1909 to 1913, he was chairman of the U. S. Tariff Board. He died at sea, Feb. 5, 1924, returning from China.

#### H. B. PHILLIPS

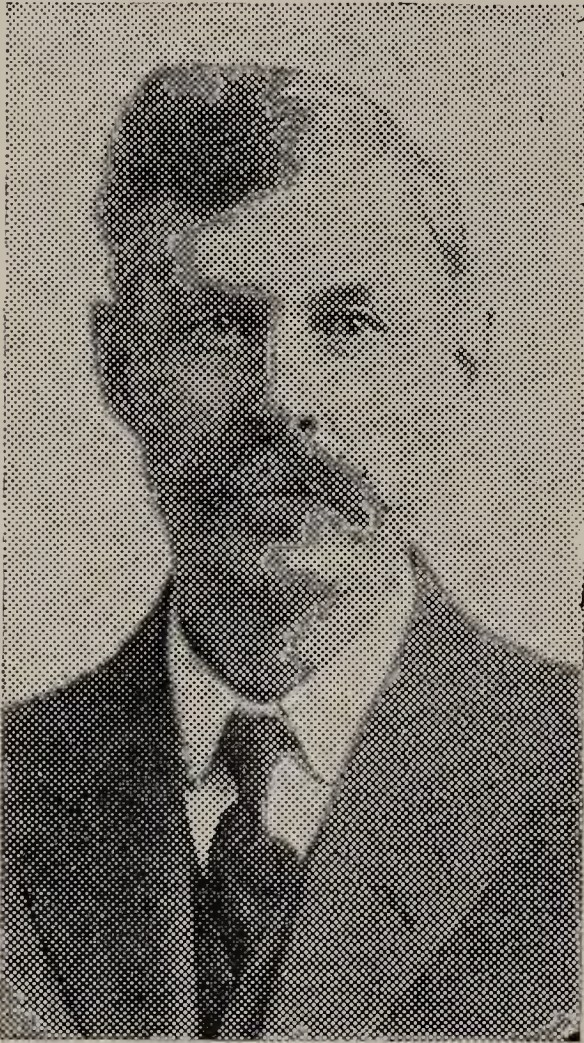
Mr. Phillips was born at Dedham, May 14, 1833. He located at Ellsworth in 1869, branching out in real estate investments, and in several industrial enterprises, foremost among which were his box factory and brick yard. He died March 25, 1924, aged 90 years.

#### FRANK A. STOCKBRIDGE

Mr. Stockbridge was born here in 1847. For a few years, as a young man, he was employed in the Waltham Watch Factory. Returning to Ellsworth, he was associated for many years with H. H. Harden, in the boot and shoe business, and

later with his son in the confectionery business. He died April 9, 1924.

#### CHARLES J. BROWN



H. Fremont Maddocks

Mr. Brown was born here in 1856. He entered the blacksmith business with his father, as a boy, and conducted the Brown shop in Water Street after his father's death, until he died Sept. 9, 1924. He served the city as chief engineer of the fire department and as tax collector.

#### H. FREMONT MADDOCKS

Mr. Maddocks was born at North Ellsworth, Sept. 10, 1855. As a young man he taught school winters and engaged in farming summers. He was a progressive farmer, and his splendid apple orchard of 1500 trees is one of the show places in the rural districts. He served several terms as alderman and on the school board.

#### PATRICK BRESNAHAN

Mr. Bresnahan was born at Ellsworth in 1860. He entered in several business enterprises, and bought up a great deal of real estate. In 1890, he purchased the Franklin House, which he run until his death, Jan. 16, 1925.

#### AMBROSE W. ELLIS

Was born at Swanville, Jan. 13, 1847, and lived there until he enlisted in the Civil War. After the war he came to Ellsworth where he, in company with Fred E. Hartshorn, established a lumber mill, which became one of the leading mills in the State. He was president of the Hancock County Fair Association for many years, and one of the promoters of



Wyman Park. He was a most generous man and contributed largely to all public causes. Mr. Ellis died March 27, 1925.

#### EVERETT S. MEANS

Mr. Means was born at Surry, July 15, 1850. He followed the sea until 1889. Later he opened a grocery store in Water Street. He served two years as alderman, one year as assessor, and many years as chairman of the board of overseers of the poor. He died March 12, 1925.

#### ALBERT H. NORRIS

Mr. Norris was born at Milford in 1836. He came to Ellsworth in 1871, as agent for a lumber company. In 1883 he bought out a dry goods business which he continued until 1895. He served as alderman three years, and in 1892 was elected mayor. Later he served as assessor for many years. He died May 10, 1925.

#### PERLEY J. PHILLIPS

Mr. Phillips was born at Dedham in 1860. He came here when nine years old with his parents. He was interested in many business enterprises, principally a box factory and brick yard. He was also a large owner of real estate. He served the city as street commissioner. Mr. Phillips died Aug. 30, 1925.

#### HARVEY W. MORANG

Harvey W. Morang was born here Nov. 19, 1876. Mr. Morang always lived in this city, and for many years was employed by J. A. Cunningham in the confectionery business. In 1904, Mr. Morang entered the confectionery business for himself, and continued the business until his untimely death, Dec. 4, 1925.

#### THOMAS E. HALE

Thomas E. Hale was born here Dec. 10, 1840. Mr. Hale was in the livery stable business with his father for many years. He served as collector of customs for Frenchman's Bay under President Harrison. Mr. Hale was well known as city clerk, having held the office for twenty-five years. He died Feb. 25, 1926.

## BENJAMIN B. WHITCOMB

Benjamin B. Whitcomb was born at Ellsworth Falls, Dec. 3, 1872. Graduated E. H. S., '89; Bowdoin, A.B., '94; attended Boston University Law School; admitted to bar in October, 1897. Mr. Whitcomb was appointed Deputy Collector of Customs for the District of Frenchman's Bay in 1898. He continued in this position until 1916, when he resigned to devote his time to the interests of Whitcomb, Haynes & Whitney, Inc., of which he was president. Mr. Whitcomb died suddenly May 29, 1926.

## HON. ALTON E. FARNSWORTH

Hon. Alton E. Farnsworth was born at Beddington, Maine. As a boy Mr. Farnsworth went to Southwest Harbor, where he received employment. By the time he had reached maturity he was in business for himself as a sardine packer. His business widened and was incorporated, operating at several places. Mr. Farnsworth served in both branches of the Legislature, and was a member of Governor Milliken's Council. He helped organize and was president of the Ellsworth Machine Company. He served as president of the Liberty National Bank at the time of his death, March 28, 1926.

## HOWARD W. DUNN

Howard W. Dunn was born at Franklin, Jan. 11, 1853. Mr. Dunn came to Ellsworth in 1882 and engaged in business with Levi Webber, and later with Merrill Howard of Bluehill and N. H. Higgins of Ellsworth. He later established the granite and monument business continued until his death Feb. 8, 1926.

## ROBERT B. HOLMES

Robert B. Holmes was born here in 1858. Mr. Holmes was engaged in business in Main Street for twenty-five years. For ten years he acted as bonds salesman for the Union Trust Company of Bangor, in which he continued for ten years. Mr. Holmes served as County Treasurer for two years, and was interested in the Ellsworth Hardwood Company. He died Feb. 14, 1926.



## JAMES A. MCGOWN

Mr. McGown was born at North Ellsworth, June 6, 1843. He enlisted in the U. S. Navy, Aug. 1, 1864. He was transferred to Portland and mustered into service on the U. S. S. Sabine. Aug. 16, 1864, he was assigned to the battleship Ohio at Charlestown Navy Yard, from which he was drafted to the West Gulf blockading squadron operating in Mobile Bay. He also served on the gunboat Connecticut, the frigate Pensacola, and the Maria A. Wood. He was promoted to paymaster steward and clerk. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war, Sept. 17, 1865.

Mr. McGown spent the most of his life in Ellsworth, engaged in the harness business. He died here, July 11, 1923.

## CHAPTER VII.

### MAIN STREET—TODAY

Embert C. Osgood, born at Pittsfield, Maine, March 24, 1874. Came here in infancy with his parents. Graduated from the Ellsworth High School in the Class of 1892. After finishing school, Mr. Osgood engaged in the photography business with his father, the late Irving Osgood, and now conducts the business alone. He is also the manufacturer of the Osgood Patent Snowplow. Mr. Osgood is now serving his eighth year as Grand Master of Exchequer, Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias for Maine.

Nettie T. Fullerton, born at Surry, Dec. 3, 1876. Came to Ellsworth in 1895. Mrs. Fullerton served for many years as County Agent for the Protection of Children. Jan. 1, 1925, she opened a restaurant with Miss Vera Seeds, under the firm name of Fullerton & Seeds. The partnership was dissolved June 10th of the same year, since which time Mrs. Fullerton has conducted the business alone.

Basil S. Robbins, born here April 25, 1896. He entered the employ of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, this city, in 1915, and was made manager, Aug. 1, 1921. Mr. Robbins enlisted in the American Army in 1917, and was discharged in 1918, having served in Bat. F, Milliken Regiment.

Efstallieos John Lepogiannis, born Potokion, Greece, Sept. 20, 1890. Came to this country in 1906, and to Ellsworth in 1920, at which time he established a shoe repairing shop and shine parlors under the firm name of Hancock County Shoe Hospital. Mr. Lepogiannis served thirteen months during the World War in the 12th Division, 74th Infantry, A. E. F.

Elizabeth E. Tracey, born Franklin, Maine, May 16, 1878. Miss Tracey came to Ellsworth in 1921 and opened a restaurant in the Brown Block in partnership with her brother, Curtis E. Tracey, who was born at Franklin, Jan. 2, 1882. The business is run under the name of Tracey & Tracey.



Wendall M. Osgood, born here April 15, 1899. Graduated from Ellsworth High School in 1916, after which he entered the employ of his father, the late Fred H. Osgood, in the livery stable and automobile business. In 1919 he took over the business and now operates under the name of Osgood Auto Company.

John Stephen Donovan, born here February 26, 1881. After employment of 12 years in the shoe factories, this city, Mr. Donovan in 1910, opened a restaurant in Main Street, opposite Franklin Street, and later bought the block. His is the oldest restaurant doing business at Ellsworth. Mr. Donovan served three years as Overseer of the Poor.

Edwin E. Royal, born here Jan. 12, 1902. Mr. Royal attended a barbers' school at Boston for two years (1923-1924), returning to Ellsworth in the spring of 1925, entering the employ of J. W. Nealley. Mr. Royal opened a shop under his own name, Nov. 12, 1925.

James A. French, born Glasgow, Scotland, 1871. Came to Ellsworth in 1899 and entered the employ of Lewis Friend, as a tailor. In 1901, Mr. French opened a tailor shop for himself. He has served 12 years as Warden in Ward 2.

Bertha E. Willey, born at Cherryfield, March 10, 1878. Graduated from Cherryfield Academy, 1894. Mrs. Willey taught school for ten years at Cherryfield and Bar Harbor. She moved to Ellsworth with her family in 1925, and opened the Ellsworth branch of the Besse System Stores, May 18th of the same year.

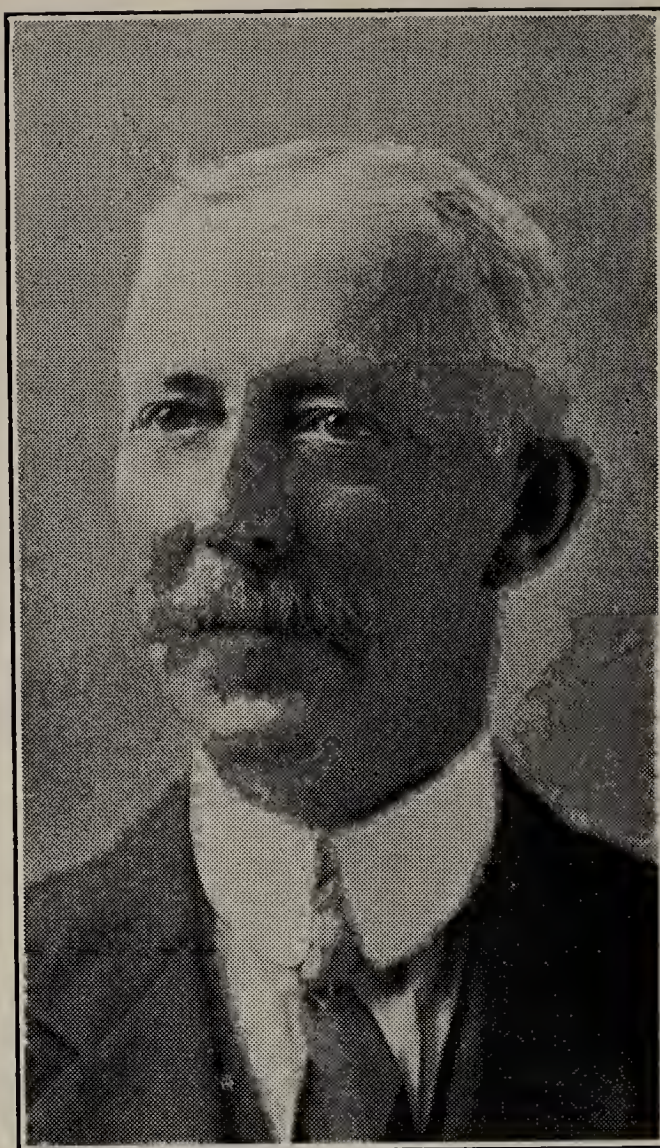
Clifford M. Willey, born at Cherryfield, July 29, 1877. Graduated from Cherryfield Academy. Mr. Willey is a road builder, having built some of the principal highways at Biddeford, Bath, Bar Harbor, Bangor and Ellsworth. His most recent work is the Waltham Road, this city.

Cornelius S. Johnston, born at Rockland, Oct. 29, 1868. He came to Ellsworth in 1907 and engaged in the trucking and



livery stable business. Mr. Johnston opened the Tumble Inn Market Oct., 1923, in connection with which he operates an automobile trucking business.

Horace F. Wescott, born at Penobscot, Me., Sept. 24, 1861. He came to Ellsworth 36 years ago and engaged in carpentry work. February 1, 1900, he opened a hardware store in partnership with H. C. Stratton, buying out Mr. Stratton in 1906, and incorporating March 1, 1920. Mr. Wescott served four years as alderman and ten years as county treasurer.



**Horace F. Wescott**

Percival L. Wescott, born at Ellsworth, Feb. 13, 1893.

Graduated from E. H. S. in 1912, and attended Gray's Business College one year, after which he was employed by his father. Mr. Wescott enlisted in the American Army in 1918, and was discharged in 1920, after serving 10 months overseas. He became a member of the H. F. Wescott Co., Inc., in 1920.

Anthony Bernardini, born at Fornacidi di Bargo, Foscana, Italy, Dec. 10, 1888. Mr. Bernardini came to the United States and directly to Ellsworth in May, 1907, where he entered the employ of his aunt, Mrs. Joseph Luchini. In November, 1923, he was taken in partnership with Andrew Luchini, under the firm name of Luchini and Bernardini.

Andrew L. Luchini, born at Ellsworth, Aug. 5, 1903. He graduated from E. H. S. in 1922. Mr. Luchini was made a partner in the firm Luchini and Bernardini in November, 1923.



Assunta Luchini Boyer, born at Fornaci di Barga, Italy, Sept. 12, 1875. Mrs. Luchini Boyer came to Ellsworth from the old country with her husband, Joseph Luchini, in 1901, and established a fruit store in Main Street. A few years later in 1907 her husband died and Mrs. Luchini, with a limited command of English and no capital, besides four small children, the youngest born seven months after the death of her husband, made a heroic fight for existence. In 1907,



**Assunta Luchini Boyer**

she was joined by her nephew, Anthony Bernardini, whose faithfulness and energy has so greatly aided her in her rise to the position of a large property owner and the control of one of the city's largest business interests. In 1921, Mrs. Luchini was married to Tulio Boyer. She is generally conceded one of the smartest business women in Maine.

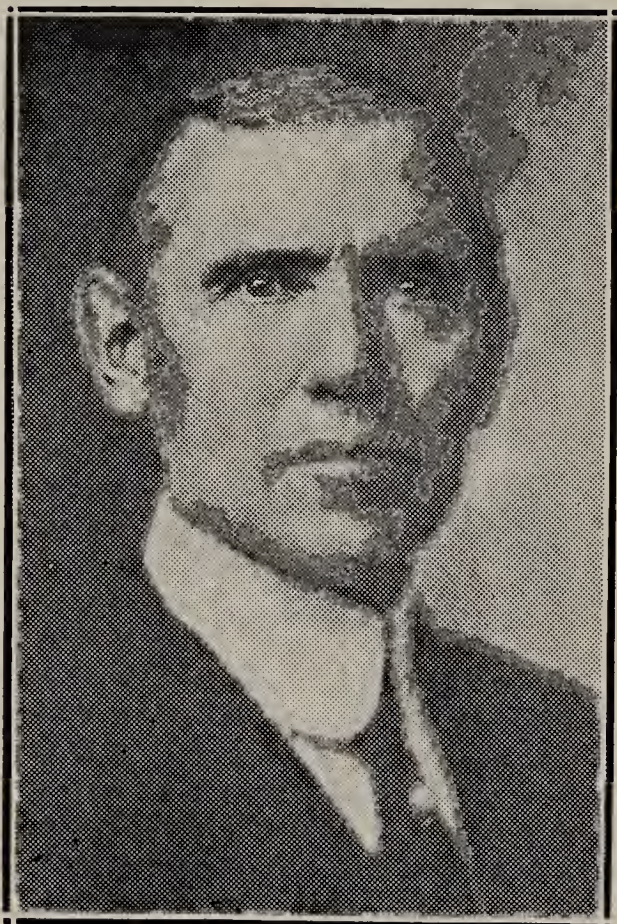
David Shapiro, born in Russia in 1893. He came to the United States in 1907 and engaged in the clothing business. Mr. Shapiro came to Ellsworth and opened "Shapiro's Sample Shop" in 1921.

Georgia A. Silvy, born at Ellsworth, April 6, 1886, graduated from Ellsworth High School in 1904. Mrs. Silvy clerked in Morang's Department Stores for five years. In 1917, she opened a millinery store, where Mr. George Higgins now has his jewelry shop, which was destroyed by fire. In 1919, in partnership with Mrs. Verna Donovan, she opened a millinery store in the Donovan Block, and purchased Mrs. Donovan's interest in the business in 1926.

Harry C. Stratton, born in Hancock, Me., in 1876. He came here when 11 years old, with his parents. His first em-



ployment here was in the Burrill Insurance Office and Bank. From 1900 to 1907, he operated a hardware store in partnership with H. F. Wescott. He returned to Ellsworth from Waltham, Mass., where he lived for nine years, in 1916, and bought out the F. B. Aiken business, which he enlarged, and now conducts "Stratton's Variety Stores." Mr. Stratton served three years as an alderman, and was chairman of the building committee of the new high school building.



Charles L. Morang

Charles L. Morang, born Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 27, 1863. Mr. Morang's career is a sterling example of the compensation of ambition and patience. Having left school in 1876, at the age of thirteen, Mr. Morang entered the employ of a department store at Boston. He came to Ellsworth in the summer of 1889 and initiated his business career here canvassing for dry goods. December 14th of the same year he rented a little room over the store now occupied by H. C. Stratton. The following spring he moved down into the store then

vacated by Mr. Fred Smith, who moved to Gardiner. In 1902, he purchased the Eppes store and in 1908 the two Gallert stores, joining all four into one big department store. He also established out of town branches, at Bar Harbor, Milbridge and Bangor. In 1908, Mr. Morang entered the automobile business in a little building in the rear of the present Osgood studio. The first year in business he sold eleven cars. Last year he sold over one thousand cars. He built the garage on the west end of the bridge about 1912. He established out of town branches of this business at Bar Harbor, where he now has two garages, thir-



teen years ago; Sullivan, ten years ago; Sedgwick, eight years ago; Cherryfield, six years ago; Bluehill, four years ago; Calais, this year. Mr. Morang was joined in the garage business by Mr. Harold A. Robinson in 1915, and became a member of the firm Morang-Robinson Company, which was created that year. The Company is now the largest Ford Agency for all Eastern Maine, including Belfast, Waterville, Aroostook County, etc. Mr. Morang has discontinued his out of town dry goods business and continues but one store in town, that he may devote the most of his time to the rapidly increasing automobile business.

During the World War, Mr. Morang devoted most of his time to patriotic activities. He served as President of the Red Cross; conducted all of the Liberty Loan drives, each largely surpassing its quota; and was appointed by the Governor to direct the movement for conservation of food in Hancock County.

Howard A. Walker, born at Ellsworth, May 2, 1871. Mr. Walker's first employment was with the B. F. Cole Shoe Factory, where he remained for nearly six years. In 1894, he entered the employ of C. L. Morang, where he has continued for thirty-two years, now being manager of the department store.

Charles Knowlton, M.D., born here March 3, 1885. Graduated from E. H. S. in 1902; Bowdoin, 1906; Harvard Medical School, 1911; served at Hartford Hospital, 1912-1913. Dr. Knowlton returned to Ellsworth in the fall of 1913, and commenced his practice. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations, having served as president of Hancock County Medical Association.

Charles E. Alexander, born here March 18, 1870. Graduated from E. H. S. 1886, after which he was employed for two years by Augustus Dutton, followed by two years with J. H. and E. K. Hopkins. In 1890, he entered the employ of G. A. Parcher, in the drug store, and purchased the business in 1916. In Feb., 1923, the business was incorporated and now goes under the name of "Alexander's Pharmacy." Mr. Alexander served one year as alderman.

Fred A. Shea, born here October 23, 1895. For four years Mr. Shea was employed by the Postal and Western Union Telegraph Company as a telegrapher. He then went in Alexander's Pharmacy and became a member of the corporation in 1923.



Alexander C. Hagerthy

Alexander C. Hagerthy, M.D., was born in Surry in 1847. After graduating from the Eastern State Normal School, he attended the Burlington Medical School, graduating from the Long Island Hospital in 1874. He practiced medicine for six years at Sedgwick, Maine. In 1884, he came to Ellsworth and has practiced here ever since. Dr. Hagerthy has had the honor of serving Ellsworth eleven times as Mayor. Dr. Hagerthy served in the Maine House of Representatives in 1905

and the State Senate in 1910. He entered the field as a candidate for Governor of Maine in 1916, but withdrew before the primaries. At one time Dr. Hagerthy was the largest real estate owner in this city, owning nearly two-thirds of the business section of Main Street.

Orrin M. Clement was born at Montville, Me., April 3, 1883. He came here with his parents when 13 years old. His first place of employment was with F. H. Gould for four years, followed by two years with Floyd & Haynes. Mr. Clement then entered the employ of H. F. Wescott with whom he worked for 16 years. Three years ago, in partnership with his brother, he opened the hardware store run under the firm name of Clement Brothers. Mr. Clement served one year as Chief of the Fire Department.

Roscoe Clement was born at Ellsworth, Feb., 1898. He graduated from E. H. S. in 1918. In 1923, he went in partnership with his brother in the hardware business.



Roscoe H. Smith was born at Ellsworth, May 4, 1884. Mr. Smith opened a confectionery store in Main Street in 1912 and discontinued the business in 1918. He then went in the employ of the Bangor Hydro-Electric Company, and is now manager of the Ellsworth office. He served two years as city treasurer.

Henry H. Higgins was born here Jan. 5, 1880. He graduated from E. H. S. in 1898. After completing his High School course, Mr. Higgins entered the employ of the First National Bank (now Union Trust Company) and was later made assistant cashier. In 1911, he was made cashier. Mr. Higgins has served three years as alderman.

Monroe Y. McGown was born here Sept. 25, 1875. After attending High School for two years, he went to the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College. He entered the employ of the First National Bank (now Union Trust Company) when 18 years old and is now assistant cashier. Mr. McGown served five years on the School Board and five years as Treasurer of the Board of Trade. During the World War, he gave his services as a five-minute speaker.

Edmund J. Walsh was born at South Weymouth, Mass., Oct. 10, 1861. He came to Ellsworth July 7, 1891, as superintendent of the B. E. Cole & Company shoe factory. Later he operated a shoe store for 10 years. He then studied law and passed the Bar examination Oct. 10, 1906. He served as city treasurer one year, and is serving his twenty-third year as treasurer and director of the Ellsworth Loan and Building Association.

Charles W. Mason, born at Orland, Maine, Oct. 6, 1843. He came here March, 1861, to work in the mills. He entered the employ of H. M. & B. Hall in 1865 and continued there for 35 years. In 1906, he entered the insurance business. He served two years as assessor of taxes.

Fred L. Mason was born here Nov. 14, 1864. After finishing at the Ellsworth High School, Mr. Mason entered Boston University Law School from which he graduated in 1894. He

has always practiced here and has served two terms as County Attorney and two terms in the Maine Legislature.

Dr. F. P. Laffin was born at Frankfort, Maine, Feb. 26, 1893. Dr. Laffin graduated from the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery in 1914, and located here in 1915.

William H. Titus, born at Babylon, New York, Dec. 26, 1867. Mr. Titus came to Ellsworth in 1894 to fill the position of associate editor of the Ellsworth American. In 1902 he returned to New York State where he remained until 1905. He came back to Ellsworth in 1905, to fill his former position on the American, which he purchased after the death of Mr. Rollins.

G. H. Coleman, born here July 29, 1888. Mr. Coleman has been in the barber business for 16 years. He entered the employ of J. W. Nealley in 1916, and purchased the business in 1925.

Fred C. Scott, born here in 1894. Graduated from E. H. S. 1912. He then worked six years for C. H. Leland. After Mr. Leland discontinued business, Mr. Scott opened a confectionery store at the same stand.

Carlton S. Donnell, born at Franklin, Maine, Feb., 1869. He came to Ellsworth in May, 1897, and entered the employ of J. W. Nealley, where he continued for 13 years. He then opened a barber shop for himself.

Harold Robinson was born at Lynn, Mass., Feb. 5, 1890. He graduated from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1912, and engaged in mining engineering for four years at Chicago and in Mexico. Mr. Robinson then went to Bangor where he was first in introducing oxy-acetylene welding. He came to Ellsworth in 1915 and engaged in the garage business with C. L. Morang. He purchased the Dirigo Theatre May 29, 1925. Mr. Robinson is also President of the Chamber of Commerce.

Frank H. Gould, born at Hancock, Maine, Sept. 24, 1858. He came here in 1872, when his father, the late George Gould,



purchased the property now known as the Hancock House. Mr. Gould took possession of the Hancock House in 1890. He also operated the St. Croix Hotel, and the Border City Hotel, both of Calais, for 12 years.

Mabel C. Webster, born at Bluehill, Oct. 4, 1867. She came here in 1911, when her husband, the late John E. Webster, was elected Sheriff of Hancock County. Mrs. Webster opened the Webster House April 1, 1912, in Spring Street, moving to the present location, April 4, 1918.

Fred E. Morang, born here Dec. 12, 1871. After working for several years at Bar Harbor and Boston, Mr. Morang returned to Ellsworth in 1904 and entered the employ of his brother, the late H. W. Morang, in the confectionery business. He now operates the business for the H. W. Morang estate. He served two years as assessor of taxes.

Estelle M. King, born here Feb. 16, 1863. Mrs. King opened a dry and fancy goods store in 1920.

Katherine Staples, born here. Mrs. Staples entered the millinery business 17 years ago. In 1924, she was burned out and has since continued the business in the dry goods store of Mrs. Estelle King.

George W. Higgins, born at Brooklin, Maine, Feb. 22, 1857. He came here July 23, 1873, and entered the employ of the late E. F. Robinson, where he learned the jewelry business. He left Ellsworth in 1879, and returned in 1918, later purchasing the E. F. Robinson store, where he continued the business until he moved to his present location in 1922.

John W. Coughlin, born May 17, 1868. Sept. 24, 1893, Mr. Coughlin opened a barber shop over the Liberty National Bank, and opened his present location in Oct., 1914.

Grace M. Royal, born here Jan. 9, 1880. In 1920, Mrs. Royal engaged in the dry and fancy goods business, later purchasing the building.

Austin H. Joy, born Surry, April 18, 1854. Came here in 1869 to work for his father. In 1879, Mr. Joy commenced the grocery business in partnership with C. W. Morrison, in the store now Tumble Inn Market. Mr. Joy bought out the Morrison interest in 1885, and moved to the present location of "Joy's Store," in 1890. He retired from business Jan. 25, 1925.

Charles W. Joy, born here July 23, 1883. After attending High School for two years, Mr. Joy entered the employ of his father, Austin H. Joy, and purchased the business Jan. 1, 1925. He served as city treasurer for five years.

Ernestine R. Shea, born here April 5, 1892. Graduated from E. H. S. in 1910. Miss Shea entered the employ of the New England Tel. & Tel. Company as an operator in 1911, and became Chief Operator of the Telephone Office in Sept., 1916.

R. W. Clark, M.D., born Franklin, Maine, June 23, 1888. After completing a course at the Maine Classical Institute, he entered the Bowdoin Medical School, from which he graduated in 1916. He served one year at the Eastern Maine General Hospital and then moved to Deer Isle where he practiced for four years. He enlisted in the American Army in July, 1918, and was discharged Dec. 30, 1918. After a practice of three years at Searsport, he came here in 1924, and began practice.

Merrill R. Head, born Waldoboro, Maine, in 1873. Came here 23 years ago, and entered the men's clothing business in partnership with George P. Smith in 1913. He enlisted in the American Army in Company F, Augusta, during the Spanish American War and served until the war was over, having been promoted to battalion bugler.

George P. Smith, born here in 1878. He was employed by the American Express Company for three years; George A. Parcher for five years; John A. Hale for four years, and acted as manager of the Reliable Clothing Company for thirteen years. In 1911, he entered the clothing business in partnership with the late Alexander Hagerthy, under the firm name of Smith & Hagerthy. In 1913, he entered partnership with



Merrill R. Head. Since that time the business has been conducted under the name Smith & Head. Smith & Head purchased the Manning Block from A. C. Hagerthy in 1922. Mr. Smith served as alderman in 1911.

Charles Holtz, born in New York City, June 27, 1882. Mr. Holtz came to Ellsworth in the spring of 1921 and entered the bakery business with his father, Augustus Holtz, taking over the entire business in October of the same year. The bakery was destroyed by fire Dec. 22, 1924, and replaced by the excellent new building in February, 1926. Mr. Holtz now does business under the firm name of Ellsworth Daylight Bakery, furnishing both Hancock and Washington counties with his products. Mr. Holtz enlisted in the United States Army in 1899 and served in the Spanish American War. Mr. Holtz was nine months in a government hospital as the result of a wound received in the war.

Julia A. Thompson, born in Trenton, Me., Dec. 25, 1862. Miss Thompson came to Ellsworth in 1899 and purchased the stationery and book business of Fred Coombs, which she has since enlarged and in connection with which she conducts what is said to be the finest gift shop in Maine. The original store burned in December, 1924, and she built the present block in February, 1925. In point of years in business, Miss Thompson is Ellsworth's oldest business woman. She is secretary of the Republican City Committee and Trustee and Treasurer of the Ellsworth City Library.

Leon Tilden, born here July 28, 1893. In 1923, Mr. Tilden acquired the business of the late E. Tilden and has since operated under the name of the Ellsworth Shoe Repair Company.

William E. Whiting, born here Aug. 20, 1878. Graduated from E. H. S. in 1898. Studied law with Judge John A. Peters. Admitted to the Bar Oct. 23, 1900. Mr. Whiting attended Boston University Law School for one year and was employed in a law office at Boston for two years. He returned to Ellsworth in February, 1904, and began to practice law. He served five years as chairman of the School Board, six years as County Attorney, and Referee in Bankruptcy from 1904 to 1918.

Harry C. Austin, born here Sept. 12, 1880. He attended the public schools here and Burns School of Anatomy at Boston. He bought out the furniture and funeral directing business from R. C. Haines in 1911, after having been employed there for several years. The business is now run under the name H. C. Austin & Company.

Michael Edward Downey, born here July 3, 1890. Graduated from E. H. S. in 1908. He was employed consecutively by R. C. Haines, W. R. Parker, C. H. Leland and J. P. Eldridge. When the J. P. Eldridge Company was incorporated Aug. 1, 1919, he became a member of the company and is now treasurer and business manager.

Bernice E. Downey, born here May 15, 1889. Graduated from E. H. S. in 1908. Mrs. Downey was made president of the J. P. Eldridge Company when it was incorporated in 1919.

Royal J. Goodwin, born here Oct. 2, 1875. Mr. Goodwin's first employment was with F. B. Aiken. After six years work there, he entered the employ of the late J. P. Eldridge, where he has been for thirty years at the plumbing trade. When the J. P. Eldridge Company was incorporated in 1919, Mr. Goodwin became a member of the company. He has served the city most efficiently as fire chief for over twenty years.

Edward F. Robinson, born here. Mr. Robinson attended the Mitchell Boy School at Billerica, Mass., Moses Brown School, Providence, R. I., Massachusetts Optical College, graduating in 1905, and the Kansas School of Optometry, from which he graduated in 1906. He went in business with his father, the late E. F. Robinson, in 1906, and purchased the business in 1917. He is secretary of the State Association of Agricultural Fairs.

Martin L. Adams, born here June 19, 1883. He graduated from E. H. S. in 1901. Mr. Adams was away from Ellsworth for 12 years, traveling for Boston and New York Dry Goods Houses. Returning in 1913, he soon engaged in the Dry Goods business. He served three years as tax collector.



Linwood F. Giles was born at Waltham, Maine, May 3, 1863. He came to Ellsworth in 1886, and read law with Hale & Hamlin. He then attended the University of Michigan and Boston University Law School. He was admitted to the Bar in 1890 and engaged in practice here. He has also been interested in real estate, timber lands and mining properties.

Everard L. Moore, born here May 15, 1876. He graduated from E. H. S. in 1894. He worked three years with John W. Coughlin at the barber business and opened a barber shop for himself in 1897.

Lawrence G. Higgins, D.D.S., born here Oct. 1, 1897. He graduated from E. H. S. in 1915 and Tufts Dental College in 1921. He entered the service of the American Army in Sept., 1918, and served until the following year. In 1921, he opened dental parlors at Ellsworth.

Pearl S. Thorsen, born Hancock, Maine, Jan. 22, 1888. Mr. Thorsen's career and success reads almost like an Alger book. His first adventures were eight years at sea. In 1911, when 23 years old, Mr. Thorsen saw a great future in heat and cold storage insulation and entered the business in Brooklyn, N. Y. With each day his success increased and his plant grew. About ten years ago it became necessary to establish a branch office at Boston. With prosperity, Mr. Thorsen remembered his home town. He purchased and remodeled the Thorsen Block in Main Street and in May, 1922, opened a grocery store. The following year, June, 1923, he established the Ice Cream Factory. His excellent farm in West Hancock speaks for itself.

Edward F. Small, born here Aug. 13, 1880. Mr. Small entered the employ of the Burrill National Bank (now Liberty National Bank) in August, 1899. In 1908, he became assistant cashier, and cashier in 1912. He served three years as alderman and two years on the School Board.

Frank J. Dunleavy, born at Charlestown, Mass., Nov. 12, 1889. He came here with his parents at the age of five years. He graduated from E. H. S. in 1908, and entered the employ of

the Burrill National Bank in the following Fall, being made assistant cashier in January, 1912. Mr. Dunleavy enlisted in the American Army April 27, 1918, and was discharged Aug. 21, 1919, having served thirteen months overseas. He has served four years as alderman.

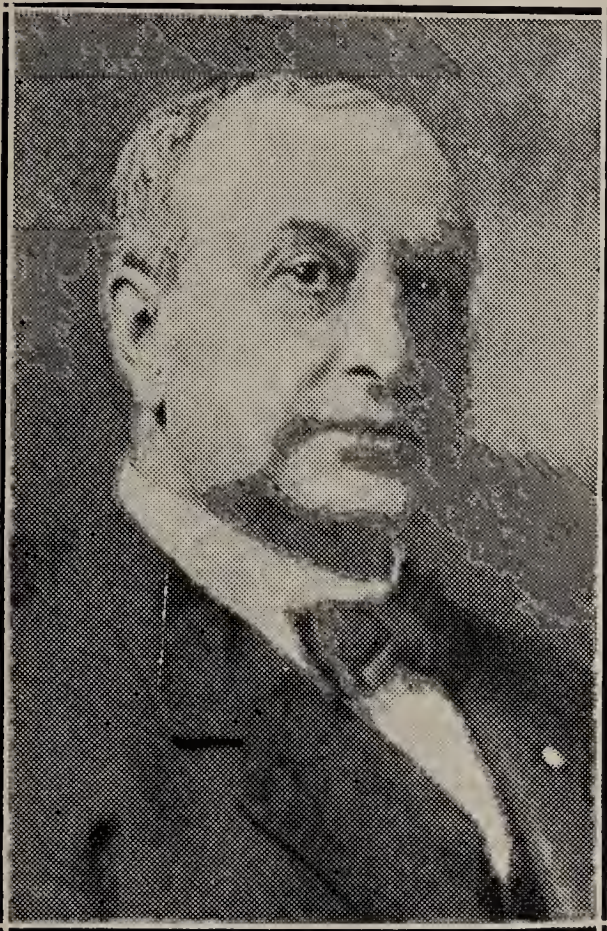
I. Perlinsky, born at Bangor, Maine, Oct. 16, 1802. Mr. Perlinsky enlisted in the 76th Division Coast Artillery, April 1, 1918, and was discharged in May, 1919, having been promoted from private to first sergeant. He came here in 1921, and entered the men's clothing business.

Arthur H. Parcher, M.D., born here July 4, 1889. He graduated from E. H. S. in 1908. He graduated from Bowdoin College with the degree A.B. in 1912, M.D. in 1915. He spent one year at the Eastern Maine General Hospital. Dr. Parcher then came to Ellsworth and practiced medicine from July, 1916 to December, 1917. In 1917, he enlisted in the British Expeditionary Forces and served in the World War overseas from that time until his discharge in February, 1919. He returned to Ellsworth in 1919 and engaged in general practice until October, 1924, at which time he went to New York and took a special course in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital. In December, 1924, he received an appointment as assistant orthopedic surgeon at the Eastern Maine General Hospital, Bangor. Dr. Parcher returned to Ellsworth in August, 1925, and resumed his practice here. He is a member of the County, State and National Medical Societies.

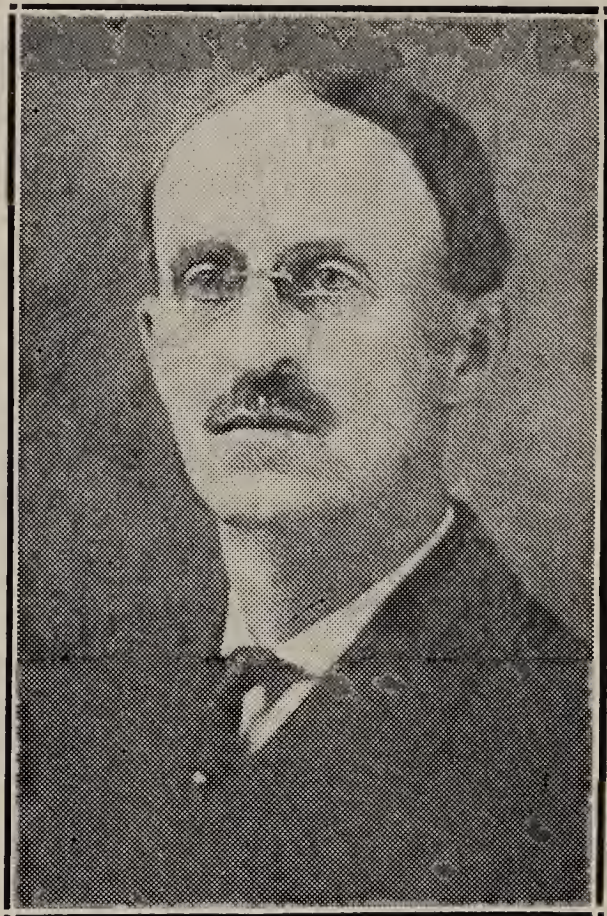
Hon. Hannibal E. Hamlin, born Hampden, Maine, Aug. 22, 1858, son of Hannibal Hamlin, Vice-President of the United States 1861-1865. He graduated from Waterville Classical Institute; received the degree of A.B. from Colby College in 1879; he was a student at Columbia Law School; received the degree of LL.B. from Boston University in 1882. He was admitted to the Maine Bar in 1883. Mr. Hamlin then came to Ellsworth and became the law partner of Hon. Eugene Hale (U. S. Senator 1881-1911) and Hon. Lucilius A. Emery in firm of Hale, Emery & Hamlin; Mr. Emery was appointed Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court in 1883, and the firm name



changed to Hale & Hamlin. Mr. Hale died October, 1918; present members of firm: Hannibal E. Hamlin and Henry M. Hall; Mr. Hamlin served in the Maine House of Representatives 1893-1895; Senate, 1899-1901 (Pres., 1901); Judge Advocate General, 1897-1904; one of the three Maine Commissioners on Uniformity of Legislation, 1895-1913; Attorney General for Maine, 1905-1908; President of Maine State Bar Association, 1923-1924; President Hancock County Bar Association since.



Hon. Hannibal E. Hamlin



Omar W. Tapley

Omar W. Tapley was born in Brooklin, Maine. Mr. Tapley came to Ellsworth in 1887 and received a position as clerk in an insurance office. In 1893, he opened an office for himself. In 1919, his insurance and real estate business was incorporated under the name of O. W. Tapley Company, Inc. The agency now represents a list of more than twenty American and foreign companies. Mr. Tapley served as County Treasurer ten years (1896-1906) and Collector of Customs for Frenchman's Bay under President Taft for about five years. During the World War, Mr. Tapley was prominently active in Red



Cross work. He is President and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Union Trust Company, and Secretary and Director of the Ellsworth Loan & Building Association.

Henry Martyn Hall, born here December, 1859. He graduated from E. H. S. in 1874 and from Harvard College with the degree of A.B. in 1883. Mr. Hall then entered the office of Hale & Hamlin to read law, and was admitted to the Bar in 1885. He practiced law in Alabama for eight years. Returning to Ellsworth in 1900, he entered the offices of Hale & Hamlin, and is now a member of that firm. Mr. Hall served as Judge of the Municipal Court for four years.

G. W. Alley, born here Jan. 24, 1853. When a boy of fifteen years, Mr. Alley started to follow the sea and retired in 1906, having served thirty-eight years on the seas, thirty-five of which he commanded his vessels without having lost one. After his retirement, Capt. Alley opened a grocery store at Bayside. In 1910, he came to Ellsworth and conducted a grocery business in the City Market. He is now in the business with his son at the former location of the J. A. Haynes store.

Clarence W. Alley, born here Jan. 22, 1887. After following the sea for five years, Mr. Alley entered the employ of the N. E. Tel. & Tel. Co. In 1910, he entered the grocery business. Mr. Alley enlisted in the U. S. Navy in 1917 and was discharged in 1918. He made two trips in the U. S. S. Severance to France. After the war he re-entered the grocery business.

Edward J. Collins, born in Bangor, Maine, October 14, 1876. Mr. Collins was in the retail shoe business at Bangor, Bar Harbor and with C. L. Morang, of this city, for 17 years. In November, 1918, he opened his shoe store in the Tapley Block.

Patrick E. Kearns, born here March 28, 1874. Mr. Kearns' first employment was in the mills, followed by five years in H. M. & B. Hall's grocery store, and with Albert Hopkins six years. He then engaged in the restaurant business with Hollis E. Davis. Later, in partnership with C. S. Cottle, he bought



out the grocery business of J. A. Haynes which he conducted for five years. In May, 1911, he opened a grocery business in the Odd Fellows Block, moving to his present location the following October.

Harvard C. Jordan, born here Dec. 9, 1873. He graduated from Eastern Maine Seminary, after which he entered the employ of A. W. Greely. Mr. Jordan purchased the jewelry business from Mr. Greely, April 10, 1911. He served one year as alderman.

Edward G. Moore, born here in 1868. Mr. Moore entered the employ of S. D. Wiggin Drug Store in 1877. In 1901, he purchased the business and later bought the building. His store has served as an apothecary shop since its erection in 1837.

Dr. George S. Hagerthy, born at Surry, Aug. 2, 1870. He came to Ellsworth in 1886. Graduated from Philadelphia Dental College in 1895. Returning to Ellsworth he commenced practice in the Granite Block, where he continued until 1919. In 1919, he moved his office to the Moore Block.

Dr. Edward H. Baker, born at Wellfleet, Mass., 1872. He graduated from Wellfleet High School; attended Boston College of Eastern Surgeons three years; seven years he was with Dr. Frederick A. Davis, oculist, Boston; he graduated from Philadelphia College of Optometry in 1900. Dr. Baker began his practice here in 1912.

Judge John A. Peters, born here Aug. 13, 1864. He graduated from E. H. S., 1881; Bowdoin College with the degree of A.B. in 1885; A.M., 1888. Judge Peters returned to Ellsworth after his graduation from Bowdoin College and entered the law office of his cousin, Judge Wiswell, to study law, and was admitted to the Bar in 1887. He then entered a partnership with Andrew P. Wiswell, later Chief Justice of the Maine Supreme Court, and Arno W. King, late Associate Justice of the Maine Supreme Court, under the firm name of Wiswell, King & Peters, and practiced law in that firm here and at Bar Harbor until 1892, when Mr. Wiswell went on the bench. In 1896, Mr. Peters

was appointed Judge of the Ellsworth Municipal Court, succeeding Judge Dutton. He continued in that position and practicing law until 1908, at which time he resigned and was elected to the Legislature of Maine. He was also elected to the Legislature in 1910 and 1912. In 1913, he was Speaker of the Maine House of Representatives. In the death of Forrest Goodwin, who represented the Third District of Maine in the United States House of Representatives in 1913, Judge Peters, at a special election, was chosen to succeed him, and was elected to successive Congresses until 1921, at which time he resigned to accept the appointment of Judge of the United States Court for the District of Maine, succeeding the Hon. Clarence Hale, retired. Judge Peters received an honorary degree of LL.D. from Bowdoin College in 1924, and is Vice-President of the Board of Overseers of Bowdoin College.

Harry L. Crabtree, born at Franklin, Maine, Dec. 8, 1877. He graduated from E. H. S. in 1896, after which he taught school for three years. Admitted to the Hancock County Bar in January, 1900, Mr. Crabtree practiced law here until May, 1913. At that time he went to New York City where he practiced nearly three years with Burlingham, Montgomery & Rucher. In October, 1915, he returned to Ellsworth and entered a partnership with Congressman John A. Peters. The partnership was dissolved in 1922 when Mr. Peters was appointed Federal Judge. Since that time Mr. Crabtree has practiced alone. In 1909, he was appointed Master in Chancery by Judge L. A. Emery. He was appointed Judge of the Municipal Court by Governor Milliken in May, 1918, and reappointed by Governor Baxter. He is a member of the Maine and New York State Bars.

John J. Duffy, born in Ireland, April 4, 1873. Mr. Duffy came to the United States when three years of age with his parents and settled at Boston, where he remained for seventeen years. He came to Ellsworth in 1893, and entered the employ of the W. R. Parker Clothing Company. In 1901 he opened a tailor shop for himself in Franklin Street, moving in 1922 to his present location.



Miss M. E. Holmes, born in Ellsworth, Maine. Miss Holmes is the pioneer woman insurance agent in Hancock County. She purchased the George H. Grant Insurance Agency when it was retiring from the business field, nineteen years ago, and has since operated under her own name.

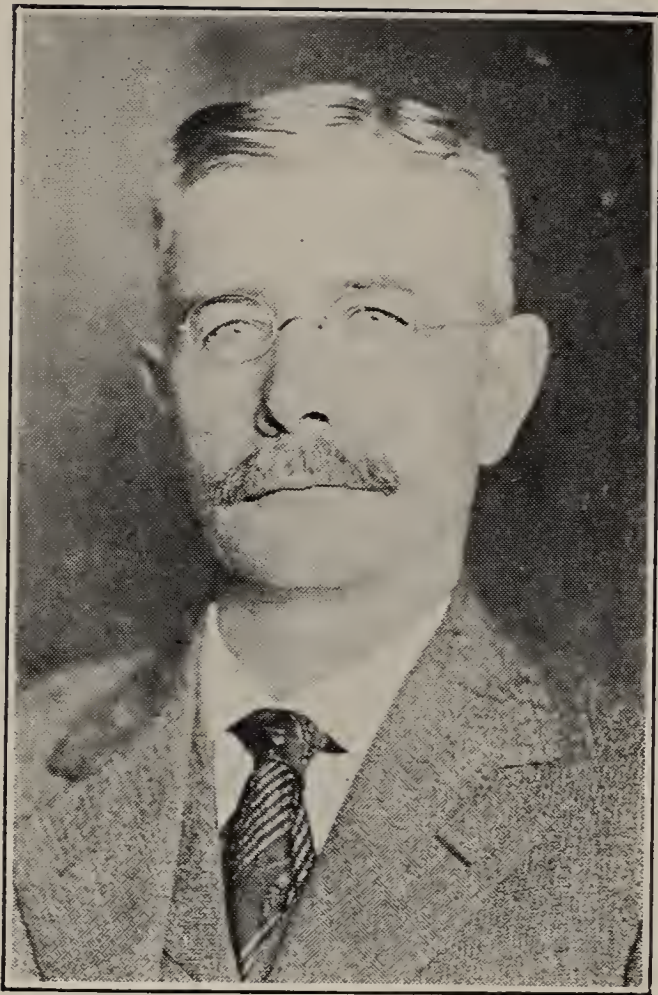
John Frederick Studer, born in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 20, 1889. He came to Ellsworth in 1903. Mr. Studer attended the University of Maine one year, and then went to the Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y. Later he entered the employ of the Brooklyn Heights Company, an electrical company. During the World War, Mr. Studer served the government in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He returned to Ellsworth in 1919 and entered the electrician business.

Mabel C. Studer, born at Ellsworth, Nov. 23, 1874. Mrs. Studer opened her Beauty Parlors in State Street, in March, 1919, after having given two seasons in New York learning the trade.

Doris E. Scribner, born here September 9, 1906. She graduated from E. H. S. in 1924. After an employment of four months in the telephone office, Miss Scribner entered the Western Union Telegraph Office in November, 1924, and was made manager Sept. 15, 1925.

George S. Foster was born at Ellsworth in 1874. He graduated from E. H. S. Mr. Foster returned to Ellsworth after an absence of eighteen years and engaged in the lumber business. He was also treasurer of the Carroll Felt Shoe Company. Mr. Foster served the City three times as Mayor, having been elected on a non-partisan ticket, and one term in the Maine Legislature. He is a member of the firm, Moore, Foster and Hillgrove, dealers in pulp wood and timber lands and owners of the George S. Dodge Corp., wholesaling confectionery and tobacco.

Howard B. Moore was born at Ellsworth in 1860. Mr. Moore has always been interested in timber lands and lumbering. When a lad he worked in the mills and scaling logs. Soon



Howard B. Moore

his unusual ability earned for him the management of the Hale & Wiswell and King & Peters lumber lands. Mr. Moore built the Ellsworth Lumber Company's mills and acted as manager. Later, in partnership with John A. Peters, he purchased and operated the Branch Pond Mill. He is now a member of the firm, Moore, Foster and Hillgrove. Mr. Moore has served twelve years as County Commissioner, and four years as alderman in Ward 5.

L. R. Hillgrove was born in Whitneyville, Maine, Aug. 15, 1887. Mr. Hillgrove came to Ellsworth five years ago and engaged in the pulp wood business. In 1923, he became a member of the firm Moore & Foster, the firm name then being changed to Moore, Foster & Hillgrove.

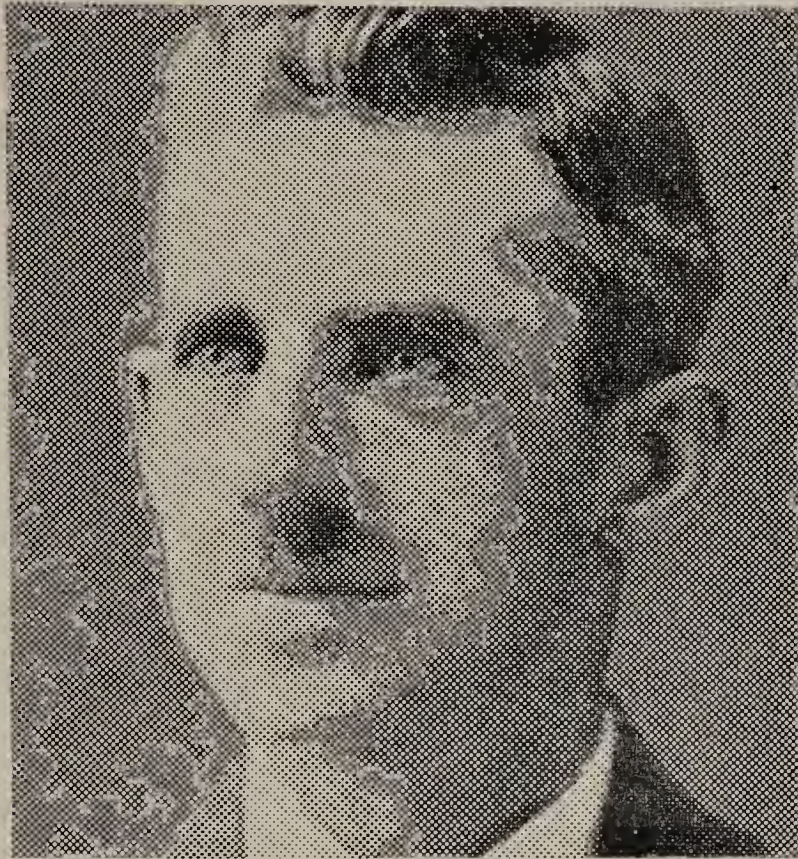
Charles R. Burrill was born at Ellsworth Feb. 4, 1878. For fifteen years Mr. Burrill acted as manager of the Mount Kebo Spring Company at Bar Harbor, of which he is a member. In 1916 he returned to Ellsworth and engaged in the insurance business. He was a director of the Hancock County Savings Bank until its merger with the Liberty National Bank. He is also a director of the Liberty National Bank.

Daniel E. Hurley was born at Ellsworth, July 14, 1873. He graduated from E. H. S. in 1890. In 1891 Mr. Hurley opened a confectionery store in Main Street, which he operated about a year. He then sold out and entered the law office of G. P. Dutton where he read law for two years. After attending Boston University Law School for six months he returned to



Ellsworth and finished his studies in the Dutton office. Mr. Hurley was admitted to the Hancock County Bar in April, 1896.

Harry S. Jones was born at Garland, Maine, June 19, 1877. Mr. Jones came to Ellsworth in the spring of 1886. He graduated from E. H. S. in 1896. Mr. Jones was connected with the C. W. Grindal & Company for eleven years. In



Daniel E. Hurley

November, 1920, he assumed the management of the Hancock County Farmers Union Feed and Supply Company's store in State Street. Mr. Jones has served the city one year as alderman.

Elmer E. Rowe was born at Dover, Dec. 21, 1850. Mr. Rowe was engaged in the carriage business at Dover for ten years. He came to Ellsworth in 1873 and entered the employ of the late H. E. Davis. He went into the carriage business for himself in South Street in 1890, later moving to his present location in School Street. In 1916, he accepted the agency of the Chevrolet car and continues in that business.



Thomas H. Campbell was born at Ellsworth April 7, 1858. Mr. Campbell worked in the mills until 1891, at which time he went into the printing business with his brother Robert. He



Hollis B. Estey

has worked on several of Ellsworth's different newspapers and at present is manager of Campbell's Job Printing Company.

Hollis B. Estey was born at Trescott, Maine, April 25, 1872. Mr. Estey came to Ellsworth in 1895 and entered the employ of C. L. Morang. The following year he went into the laundry business in the building now used as an office by Morang, Robinson & Company, moving to his present location in 1913. He has served on the Board of Registration several years, and two terms as alderman.

Hollis E. Anderson was born at Ellsworth, July 9, 1859. Mr. Anderson has been connected in the restaurant business, having conducted restaurants at Bar Harbor, Maine, Wilmington, Vt., and Lincoln, N. H. Mr. Anderson returned to Ellsworth and opened a restaurant in Water Street in 1917. He opened Anderson's Inn Oct. 6, 1924.

H. Blaine Davis, born at Trenton, Maine, March 5, 1893. Mr. Davis moved to Ellsworth in March, 1922, and purchased the contracting and building business of Frank R. Moore in December, 1923, at which time he built his mill in School Street. In April, 1926, he sold out the building end of his business to Emmons Shea, confining his work to selling lumber, supplies and shop work.

Emmons L. Shea was born at Ellsworth, Dec. 19, 1895. He graduated from E. H. S. in 1914. Enlisted in United



States Army, June 22, 1918, discharged Jan., 1919. After his discharge from the army, Mr. Shea was employed for six years by F. L. Moore and H. Blaine Davis. In April, 1926, he purchased the contracting and building end of the H. B. Davis business.

William A. Alexander was born at Ellsworth Dec., 1867. Mr. Alexander was connected with the N. S. Salisbury, which later changed to the W. R. Parker Clothing Company, for twenty-five years. He then entered the employ of C. L. Morang, where he remained six years, following which he had charge of the finishing and shipping rooms of the Carroll Felt Shoe Company for two years. May 17, 1923, he purchased the general grocery business of C. H. Wooster in State Street.

M. A. Clark was born at Ellsworth in 1860. She graduated from E. H. S. in 1877. Miss Clark purchased the George P. Dutton greenhouse in 1899 and moved it from behind the Dutton house in Main Street to its recent location in Spring Street, having enlarged it several times. Miss Clark served as vice-president of the Maine State Botanical Association for several years.

Mrs. C. H. Merriman was born at Acton, Maine, August 24, 1872. Mrs. Merriman came to Ellsworth in June, 1905, and established a dry goods business in Main Street in 1909. She moved to her present location in Hancock Street in October, 1921.

H. L. D. Woodruff, M.D., was born at East Pike, N. Y., Dec. 3, 1845. He graduated from University of Michigan and University of City of New York. Dr. Woodruff practiced medicine in New York City until 1899, at which time he moved to Ellsworth, and here he has since practiced. Dr. Woodruff has served eighteen years on the City Board of Health and fifteen years on the United States Pension Bureau.

Lewis Hodgkins, M.D., was born at Fairfield, Indiana, May 23, 1862. He graduated from E. H. S.; he graduated from Dartmouth College where he received the degree of A.B. in

1885; from the University Medical College of New York with the degree of M.D. in 1888. Doctor Hodgkins began his practice at Ellsworth in 1888. He served as chairman of the School Board for several years and as Mayor of Ellsworth in 1924-25-26.

John C. Foss was born at Danforth, Maine, Jan. 10, 1882. He graduated from Eastern State Normal School in 1908. Mr. Foss came to Ellsworth in 1923. In 1925, in partnership with Arthur Mitchell, he purchased the Franklin House and opened it. In the spring of 1926, Mr. Foss bought the Mitchell interest and has since operated alone.

Charles Tower, born at Ellsworth, May 4, 1874. Mr. Tower has been in the carriage and automobile painting and lettering business for thirty-six years, having located at different times at Bar Harbor, Maine, New York City, Washington, D. C., and in Florida. He returned to Ellsworth in 1912 and opened his paint shop.

Arthur N. Dority, born at Sedgwick, Maine, Feb. 13, 1890. Mr. Dority came to Ellsworth in 1925 and engaged in the automobile business, having the agency for the Overland and Willys-Knight cars.

Albert V. Conary was born at Surry, June 12, 1894. Mr. Conary came to Ellsworth nine years ago and entered the employ of Silvy & Linnehan. He later went in the garage business with George Haynes. In 1925 the partnership was dissolved and he went in business alone.

Leslie W. Jordan was born at Surry, Oct. 29, 1870. Mr. Jordan came to Ellsworth when eighteen years old to enter the employ of the late Curtis Foster, where he remained nine years. He then went in the bicycle business for eighteen months. Nov. 24, 1900, Mr. Jordan opened his undertaking parlors and in 1916 added the stone business.

A. N. Merrill was born at Hartford, Maine, Aug. 30, 1879. Mr. Merrill came to Ellsworth in 1910 and built the first



theatre on the east end of the bridge. In 1921, he built the Franklin Street Garage, and entered the garage business. Mr. Merrill now has the agency for the Atwater-Kent Radios.

A. H. Sawyer was born at Old Town, Maine, in 1875. Mr. Sawyer came to Ellsworth in 1913 from Bar Harbor, to take charge of the American Railway Express Company's office. In 1921 he engaged in the retail coal business and continues in both capacities.

Louis F. Higgins was born at Ellsworth, Nov. 26, 1866. Mr. Higgins' first employment was at the Isaac Grant shipyards where he worked for eight years. He then engaged as a ship carpenter for seven years. After an absence from Ellsworth of five years, he returned in 1908 and entered the post office as assistant postmaster. He was appointed postmaster by President Coolidge, July 1, 1924.

A. J. Patten was born at Ellsworth July 2, 1889. After an employment of ten years with the Ellsworth Foundry & Machine Works, Mr. Patten purchased the shoe repairing business from Frank L. Moore, which he continued for six years. He then sold out the repairing business and engaged in the retail shoe business.

Edwin M. Moore, Jr., was born at Ellsworth, June 23, 1900. Mr. Moore enlisted in the United States Army June 24, 1918, and was discharged Dec. 24, 1918. He then went in the retail fish business with his father, taking the business over for himself in November, 1924.

Charles S. Cottle was born at Ellsworth, Mar. 8, 1867. After employment for fifteen years in the mills and twelve years in shoe factories, he entered the grocery business with O. P. Torrence in 1904. In 1905 he entered the same business with P. E. Kearns. In 1910 he bought out J. A. Haynes, continuing in the business for eight years. He then sold out and went to Ohio State where he stayed two years. He returned in 1920 and began business at his present location in 1922.

Albert N. Cushman was born at Ellsworth, Nov. 8, 1877. After serving six years as foreman of the Ellsworth Water Works, Mr. Cushman went to Richmond, Kentucky, where he acted as foreman of the Richmond Water and Light Company for eighteen months. He then entered the employ of the Edison Electrical Company, Boston, for ten years. Returning to Ellsworth in 1913, Mr. Cushman took over the A. M. Moor electrical shop which he continues.

Michael Brady was born at Ellsworth, May 18, 1863. Mr. Brady went into the upholstering business in 1880 in Franklin Street, remaining in the same building for forty-six years. In the spring of 1926, he moved his business to Water Street.

Charles Peters was born in Ellsworth. Mr. Peters went to New York City when a young man and remained for twenty-five years. He returned to Ellsworth in 1905. Mr. Peters was treasurer of the Ellsworth Foundry & Machine Works for many years and is now treasurer of the Ellsworth Motor Company.

William Blaisdell was born at Otis, Maine, April 9, 1882. Mr. Blaisdell came to Ellsworth in 1906 and entered the employ of the Wiswell Blacksmith Shops.

Carroll Grindal was born at Ellsworth, July 12, 1900. After finishing three years in high school, Mr. Grindal entered the employ of his father, in 1919, and took the business over for the Grindal Estate in 1921. On April 26, 1926, the business was taken over by the Ellsworth Coal Company, Inc., and Mr. Grindal became clerk.

Myron Carlisle was born at Surry, July 13, 1880. Mr. Carlisle came to Ellsworth in 1907 and engaged in farming and lumbering. Since 1919, Mr. Carlisle has had charge of the City Farm for the Poor. He was one of the organizers of the Ellsworth Coal Company and serves that enterprise as president and treasurer.

Walter T. Thomas was born at Portland, July 4, 1877. He graduated from Gray's Business College in 1893. Mr. Thomas



entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company in 1904. In 1920, he was made District Manager of the Hancock and Washington County District, coming to Ellsworth at that time. Under his supervision, in 1923, work began on the large plant located in Water Street.

Walter J. Clark, Jr., was born at Ellsworth, May 27, 1882. Mr. Clark went into the printing business in 1900, making his first press himself, of wood. Fifteen years ago he branched out, entering the stationery business as a side line. He has served the city and county as alderman and assessor and is now county treasurer. Mr. Clark also conducts a dance orchestra.

Wilson P. Bonsey was born at Ellsworth, Dec., 1865. In 1881, Mr. Bonsey started learning the engineering trade, and in 1883, entered the planing business with his father under the name of E. Bonsey. In 1892, the business name was changed to E. Bonsey & Son, and in 1899, Mr. Bonsey took over the entire business, which he now continues.

Willis E. Dunn was born at Franklin, Me., Jan. 20, 1881. Mr. Dunn came here with his parents in 1886. He has been in the stone and monument business for many years with his father under the firm name of H. W. Dunn & Son, and is now manager.

Everett B. Morey was born at Pascoag, R. I., Dec. 3, 1884. Mr. Morey came to Ellsworth in 1903. He was foreman of the Ellsworth Foundry & Machine Works until its destruction in 1923. On Aug. 18, 1924, in company with A. E. Farnsworth and C. K. Foster, he organized the Ellsworth Machine Company.

C. K. Foster was born at Scranton, Pa., April 10, 1877. Mr. Foster attended the Wyoming Seminary and Pennsylvania Nautical School. He came to Sargentville, Maine, in August, 1911, as manager of the Maine Lake Ice Company, which is the largest ice plant in the world. Mr. Foster came to Ellsworth, August, 1924, and helped organize the Ellsworth Machine Company, of which he is now president and treasurer.

Michael Povich was born at Vilva, Russia, Oct., 1871. Mr. Povich came to this country in 1889 and to Ellsworth in 1894. He established a large business in second-hand goods and old iron, and branched out twenty years ago, in the confectionery business.

C. Earle Smith was born at Trenton, Maine, Nov. 28, 1892. Mr. Smith entered the retail grocery business in 1913 with the late Willis Pratt at Bayside under the firm name of Pratt & Smith. In 1915, the firm located in Water Street, where it has continued. Mr. Smith has served the city four terms as alderman.

Charles E. Pierson was born at Cherryfield, 1872. He came to Ellsworth in 1885, and obtained employment in the telephone office. In 1906, Mr. Pierson entered the shoe shining business, which he continues.

Thomas E. Smith was born at Calais, Sept. 2, 1883. Mr. Smith first entered the retail meat and fish business at St. Stephen, N. B., remaining there for four years. He then went to Foxboro, Mass., and engaged in the grocery business for two years. From Foxboro, he went to Reading, having engaged in the same business there for three years. Mr. Smith came to Ellsworth in 1919 and opened his store in Water Street, later purchasing the block.

Ernest J. Brown was born at Ellsworth, 1871. About thirty years ago, he opened his barber shop in Water Street, after having worked with his father for over ten years.

David E. Linnehan was born at Ellsworth, Jan. 20, 1882. Mr. Linnehan's first employment was with the Western Union Telegraph Company for five years. He then entered the employ, consecutively, of C. H. Leland for one year; Fred Stone Cigar Factory, three years; Ellsworth Hardwood Company, six years. After spending a year at Gardiner, Maine, he returned to Ellsworth and bought out the pool room business of William Lord. He also conducted a cigar store for eight years. Mr. Linnehan entered the automobile business in 1918, and is now agent for the Chrysler car.



Maurice C. Marshall was born at Ellsworth in 1883. Mr. Marshall operated a barber shop at Seal Harbor for ten years and at Southwest Harbor for nine years. In 1925, Mr. Marshall returned to Ellsworth and opened his Tonsorial Parlors in Water Street, December 1st of that year.

Charles D. Wiggin was born at Merrimac, Mass., Mar. 24, 1879. Mr. Wiggin graduated from Merrimac High School, and from Shaw's Business College, Portland, Me., in 1898. Mr. Wiggin came to Ellsworth Oct. 19, 1901, as station agent for the Maine Central Railroad Company, and has continued here in that capacity since, with the exception of three years, during which time he was agent at Rumford, Maine.

John Albert Haynes was born at Bucksport, May, 1876. Mr. Haynes came to Ellsworth in 1895 and entered the employ of H. W. Carr, where he remained until 1900. He entered the employ of Giles & Burrill in 1902, remaining with them until 1904, when he and James Floyd entered the grocery business. Mr. Haynes bought out the Floyd interest two years later and continued in the business until 1921. At that time he sold out and assumed the management of the Ellsworth branch of Milliken, Tomlinson & Company.

Ambrose W. Garland was born at Lakewood, June 20, 1891. Mr. Garland came to Ellsworth in 1919 and engaged in the ice business, which he now continues. He is now serving the city as street commissioner. He enlisted in the United States Army, June 2, 1917, and received his discharge after the close of the World War, in 1919, having served eighteen months overseas with the 26th Division. Among the many battles in which he took part are Chateau Thierry, Argonne and St. Mihiel.

Harry W. Haynes was born at Ellsworth Falls, April 18, 1869. He graduated from E. H. S. in 1888 and from Philadelphia Dental College in 1891. After practicing dentistry at Calais, Maine, for a year, Dr. Haynes returned to Ellsworth and practiced until 1902. He then entered the Reliable Clothing Company. When the Whitcomb, Haynes & Whitney Company became incorporated in 1915, Dr. Haynes was made a member and one of the directors.

Martin H. Haynes was born at Ellsworth Falls, Dec. 5, 1867. He graduated from Ellsworth High School in 1885; from Hahnemann Medical College in 1890. Mr. Haynes was connected with the firm of Whitcomb & Haynes from 1892 until the time of its incorporation. He is also a member of the firm of Whitcomb, Haynes & Whitney Co., Inc. Mr. Haynes served the city two years as alderman.

John J. Whitney was born at Ellsworth Falls, Oct. 2, 1899. He graduated from Ellsworth High School in 1916; from Bowdoin with the degree of A.B. in 1920. Mr. Whitney returned to Ellsworth in 1920, and entered the employ of Whitcomb, Haynes & Whitney, becoming a member of the firm in 1919. Mr. Whitney is now manager of the business.

Fred L. Fletcher was born at Wilton, Maine, April, 1865. Mr. Fletcher has been in business at Passadumkeag, Waterville, Burnham Junction, Bar Harbor, Maine, and Troy, N. Y. He also has served Waldo County, Maine, as deputy sheriff. Mr. Fletcher came to Ellsworth Falls in October, 1923, and purchased the E. K. Stinchfield general groceries business and buildings.

Joseph Jameson was born at Bangor, Maine, May 11, 1891. Mr. Jameson came to Ellsworth Falls in Oct., 1925, and opened the restaurant which he now conducts.

Charles W. Smith was born at Hampden, Maine, Oct. 8, 1868. Mr. Smith came to Ellsworth Falls in April, 1895, and engaged in the blacksmith trade which he still continues.

Sarah Jordan was born at Glenwood, Maine, May 6, 1885. She graduated from Ellsworth High School in 1904. Miss Jordan was employed for nine years by C. L. Morang, two years by A. E. Moore and two years by Martin Moore. Seven years ago she was appointed postmistress at Ellsworth Falls, which position she now fills.

Cornelia M. Jordan was born at Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 11, 1873. She came to Ellsworth in October, 1911. Mrs. Jordan entered the millinery business March 15, 1926.



Owen Treworgy was born at Ellsworth Falls, Feb. 2, 1885. After graduating from the Bangor Business College, Mr. Treworgy entered the employ of his father, the late Charles J. Treworgy. When the C. J. Treworgy Corporation was formed in 1918, Mr. Treworgy was made president. He has served the city two years as alderman.

Bernard Jellison was born at Waltham, Maine, Feb. 5, 1877. He graduated from Ellsworth High School in 1895. He attended the Beal School of Shorthand at Bangor. Mr. Jellison entered the employ of C. J. Treworgy in 1896, and is now manager of the C. J. Treworgy Corp. He has served the city two terms as alderman.

Arthur W. Salisbury was born at Otis, June 17, 1869. Mr. Salisbury came to Ellsworth Falls in 1896 to work in the mills. He was later employed in one of the shoe factories for thirteen years. In 1909, Mr. Salisbury opened the grocery store which he now conducts.

Charles H. Gibbs, M.D., was born at Quincy, Ill., Aug. 29, 1851. Dr. Gibbs attended Hebron Academy, Waterville College, and graduated from the Maine Medical School in 1881. Dr. Gibbs practiced medicine at Livermore Falls, Maine, for thirty years. He came to Ellsworth in 1912 and has practiced here since. Dr. Gibbs acted as clerk and treasurer of the town of East Livermore for twenty years.

Nathan C. King, M.D., was born at Lamoine, Maine, in 1853. Dr. King graduated from Waterville Classical Institute in 1880. He read law for two years with Hale & Emery. He graduated from New York University Medical School in 1886. Dr. King has practiced medicine here since 1886, except for two years practice at Bar Harbor, Maine. He has been a member of the City Board of Health several times.

George A. Dodge was born at Bluehill, June 16, 1856. Mr. Dodge graduated from Bluehill Academy. He came to Ellsworth in 1884, and entered the employ of John Gould. Four years later he went to Bangor where he remained for eight

years. He returned to Ellsworth in 1896 and entered the wholesale confectionery and tobacco business with Everard Smith, two years later buying out the Smith interest. Mr. Dodge sold out to Moor, Foster & Hillgrove in 1924.

Robert P. King was born at Ellsworth June 27, 1890. Mr. King graduated from Ellsworth High School in 1908, and from Bowdoin College with the degree of A.B. in 1912. He studied law at Harvard College and the University of Maine, and was admitted to the bar in 1915. Mr. King began practice here in 1915. In 1919, he was elected Register of Probate, serving until 1924. He purchased the moving picture theatre erected on the east end of Union River Bridge by A. N. Merrill in 1920 and continued in the business until 1925. Mr. King enlisted in the United States Army as private in June, 1917, and was discharged as First Lieutenant in Dec., 1918.

Timothy F. Mahoney was born at Ellsworth, July 7, 1867. When a boy, twelve years old, Mr. Mahoney entered the employ of F. B. Aiken, where he remained for twenty-five years, resigning his position there to fill the office of Register of Probate for Hancock County, which he held ten years. Mr. Mahoney was then elected Clerk of Courts for Hancock County, which office he has filled for twelve years, and was re-elected this year (1926) for another term of four years. He has been a member of the Republican State Committee from Hancock County since 1914, and has been a director of the Ellsworth Loan & Building Association for many years.

George R. Hadlock was born at Cranberry Isle, Maine, July 21, 1880. Mr. Hadlock attended East Maine Conference Seminary, Bucksport, and University of Maine Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1906. Mr. Hadlock came to Ellsworth in Dec., 1919, by appointment of Governor Milliken to fill the vacancy of Register of Deeds for Hancock County, caused by the death of William O. Emery. He has been elected to fill that office since, in 1920-22-26. Mr. Hadlock enrolled in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force at Bar Harbor, Mar. 30, 1917, with rank of boatswain, and was assigned to active duty in command of the patrol boat Hobo. He was later assigned to



command of U. S. Submarine Chasers Nos. 262, 265 and 407, operating off the coast of New England and Nova Scotia. Mr. Hadlock was released from active duty with rank of Lieutenant J. G., Oct. 6, 1919.

Clara E. Mullan was born at Ellsworth. Miss Mullan was employed for many years as clerk in the Hancock County Probate Office. She was elected Register of Probate in 1924, for a four-year term, and is the first woman to be elected to hold a county office.

John A. Cunningham was born at Ellsworth, Jan. 7, 1868. He graduated from Ellsworth High School. Mr. Cunningham entered the employ of A. H. Joy in 1887, remaining there until 1897. He then entered the confectionery business. In 1904, Mr. Cunningham went out of the confectionery business and took up life insurance, which he now continues. Among the many public offices filled by Mr. Cunningham are City Clerk, 1907-1914-1922-1923-1924-1925-1926; Mayor of Ellsworth, 1912-1913; on Governor's Council, 1915-1916; Assessor of Taxes, 1921 to 1926; Appraiser of Federal Land Bank of Springfield, Mass., 1917-.

Frank L. Heath was born at Ellsworth Falls, Oct. 26, 1872. Mr. Heath has been the local agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for twenty-five years, and has been the recipient of many honors from the company for his splendid work. Mr. Heath has served the city as alderman two years, County Treasurer two years, Member of School Board three years and as Mayor in 1920.

Daniel E. Brown, M.D., was born at Ellsworth, Feb. 8, 1865. Dr. Brown graduated from Ellsworth High School in 1883; from Hahnemann Medical School of Philadelphia in 1886 with a total rank of 95.8%. Dr. Brown began to practice medicine at Brockton, Mass., in May, 1886, and continued there until his retirement in 1923. Dr. Brown took an active part in the organization of the Brockton Hospital and served on all boards and committees. He was president of the Brockton Medical Society one year, vice-president and director of Montello

Co-operative Bank of Brockton, ten years. Dr. Brown returned to Ellsworth in 1923, and engaged in the real estate business, owning three blocks in Main Street.

Fulton J. Redman was born here March 12, 1885. Graduated Bowdoin, A.B., 1907; Harvard Law School, 1910. Admitted to Hancock County Bar, 1914. Mr. Redman practiced law in New York City in the firm Walker & Redman in which he is now connected, but returned to Ellsworth in 1914, where he permanently resides. He represented this district in the Legislature in 1914. Mr. Redman was candidate for United States Senator in 1924, and has again entered the contest in the special election this year (1926).



**Fulton J. Redman**

George B. Stuart was born at Machias, Maine, April 16, 1866. Mr. Stuart came to Ellsworth in infancy with his parents. He graduated from Ellsworth High School in 1884; attended Dartmouth College two years; read law in the office of John B. Redman, and was admitted to the Bar in 1888. Mr. Stuart has practiced law here since his admittance to the Bar. He has served the city as alderman three years, superintendent of schools three years, and as assessor of taxes.

Frank N. Brown was born at Harrington, Maine, Mar. 20, 1894. Mr. Brown graduated from Milbridge High School in 1910, and Coburn Classical Institute. Mr. Brown came to Ellsworth in 1923 and engaged in the pulp wood business. Mr. Brown enlisted in the United States Army, July 24, 1918, and was discharged in 1919.



Charles H. Leland was born at Sedgwick, Sept. 18, 1872. Mr. Leland came to Ellsworth with his parents when he was two years old. He entered the employ of the post office department in 1893, remaining seven years. In May, 1900, Mr. Leland established a confectionery business which he conducted until 1918. Among the many public offices he has held are: alderman, 1902; Member of School Board, 1902-1903; City Treasurer, 1907; Register of Deeds, 1911 to 1915; Mayor, 1911; Postmaster, 1916 to 1924, and chairman of the Board of Trade from 1916 to 1926.

L. E. Treadwell was born at Mariaville, Jan. 5, 1875. Mr. Treadwell came to Ellsworth Falls in 1896 and entered his brother's blacksmith shop. He later conducted a blacksmith shop at the Falls in his own name for over fifteen years. In 1915, Mr. Treadwell built his shop in Birch Avenue. Since 1910, he has had the agency for the International Harvester Company and now devotes his entire time to the sale of farm machinery, farm equipment and Delco lighting and water systems.

John A. Stuart was born at Ellsworth, Sept. 1, 1872. He graduated from Ellsworth High School in 1890, and from Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Boston. Mr. Stuart was employed in the Burrill National Bank for nearly two years, resigning his position there to study law in his brother's office. He has served the city two terms as alderman, the school board two terms, city marshal four years and deputy sheriff one year.

Frank M. Gaynor was born at Ellsworth, June 20, 1865. Mr. Gaynor conducted a grocery store in Water Street for several years. In 1913, he opened the Gaynor House at Northeast Harbor, which he conducted until 1925. He served the city as tax collector in 1920-1924-1925-1926.

Lyda True Scott was born here. Graduated from E. H. S., 1910. Miss Scott taught in the public schools of this city for seven years. She then entered the Register of Deeds office as clerk, where she remained four years. Mrs. Scott was elected City Treasurer in 1924-25-26.

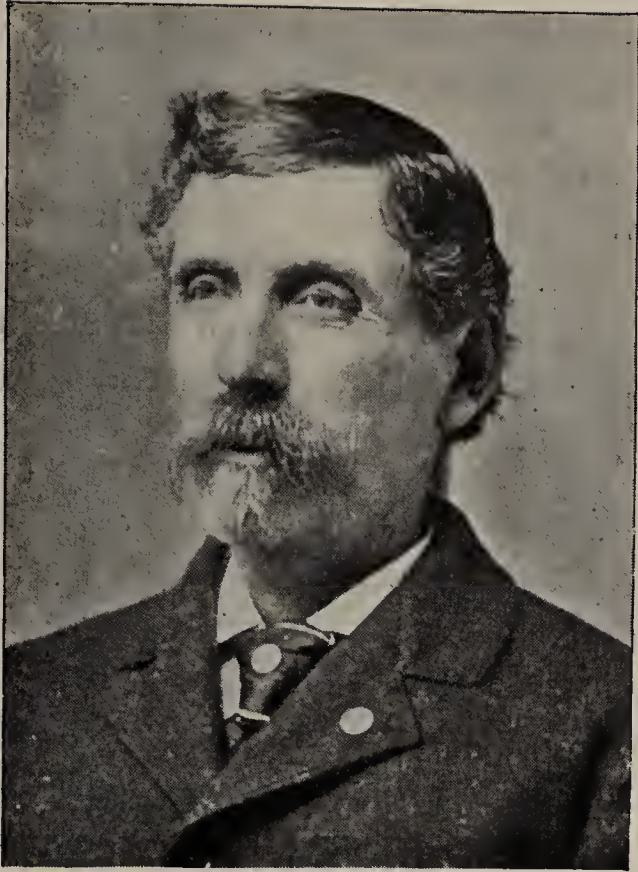
Laura A. French was born at Waltham, Sept. 17, 1854. Mrs. French moved to Ellsworth in 1874, and opened a boarding house in Grant Street. Shortly afterwards she took the "Old Mill Boarding House," which she conducted for fourteen years. In 1891, Mrs. French purchased her home in Birch Avenue, and has conducted a boarding house there since.

Minnie T. McFarland was born at Surry, June 22, 1866. Mrs. McFarland attended the Ellsworth High School. Mrs. McFarland came to Ellsworth to remain permanently in 1887. She conducted a boarding house in this city for twenty years, having established the McFarland House in Pine Street in 1909, which she continued for twelve years.

Charles W. Hurley was born at Ellsworth May 29, 1883. Mr. Hurley graduated from Ellsworth High School in 1901. He attended University of Maine Law School. Mr. Hurley was connected with construction work for many years with the Ambursen Hydraulic Construction Company, and later with Stone & Webster, working at different times at Wyoming, Quebec and the Canadian Northwest. For the past five years, Mr. Hurley has been general foreman of the Bangor City Highway Department. In connection with his wife, Mr. Hurley established the Hurley Private Hospital in November, 1921.

Roselle F. Hurley was born at Bangor, July 30, 1892. Mrs. Hurley attended the convent schools and Bangor High School. She received her medical training at St. Vincent's Hospital, Worcester, Mass., and has received registration in both Massachusetts and Maine. After nursing for six years, Mrs. Hurley came to Ellsworth in 1921, and in conjunction with her husband, established the Hurley Private Hospital, the only hospital in the city, Nov. 15th of the same year, in the F. B. Aiken house in Oak Street, which they renovated into an excellent modern hospital. Further additions in 1925, made it possible to house many more patients. The hospital is undoubtedly, as a private institution, the most beneficial addition the city can boast.





Adolphus W. Curtis

Adolphus W. Curtis was born at Ellsworth, December, 1839. Mr. Curtis engaged in farming and carpentry work until 1884, at which time he opened a retail hardware store in Main Street, continuing until 1922. Mr. Curtis enlisted in the 26th Maine Regiment Union Army in 1862, and was discharged September, 1863, re-enlisting in 1864 in the 7th Maine Regiment, and was discharged in September, 1866. Among the many important battles in which he engaged were: Battle of Red River, Battle of the Wilderness, and Spottsylvania in which he was wounded

four times and taken prisoner, remaining in Andersonville Prison for eleven and a half months.

Surgeon George Parcher was born at Ellsworth, June 17, 1885. He graduated from Ellsworth High School in 1902, from Bowdoin College with the rank of A.B. in 1906, and from Harvard Medical School in 1910. Dr. Parcher spent eight months practicing at the Danvers (Mass). Insane Hospital, and was then appointed to the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital at Ellis Island, where he remained four years. He was then transferred to the Government Hospital "Arrow Head," San Francisco, Calif., and since then to the Boston Quarantine Hospital. Later he was sent to Kansas City to equip a government hospital. Dr. Parcher is now located at Portland, Maine.

Charles E. Monaghan was born at Ellsworth, Jan. 19, 1857. Mr. Monaghan was engaged in the carriage manufacturing business for many years. He was also widely known in band and orchestra activities for over thirty-five years, and as a

teacher of the violin and dancing. Mr. Monaghan organized bands at Ellsworth, Bluehill, Sullivan and Franklin, Maine. He moved to Bangor in 1918, where he now resides.

F. Carroll Burrill was born at Ellsworth, Aug. 2, 1875. Mr. Burrill attended Boston University Law School. Mr. Burrill was admitted to the bar in 1897 and began his practice here, continuing for seven years. He represented this district in the Legislature in 1901-1903. Mr. Burrill later moved to Portland and engaged in the insurance business.

Howard F. Whitcomb was born at Ellsworth Falls, July 16, 1862. Mr. Whitcomb worked at the mills at Ellsworth Falls until 1879, at which time he entered the employ of Morrison & Joy, in the hardware business, remaining until 1895, when he entered the tannery business in Washington County for three years. Mr. Whitcomb was elected Sheriff of Hancock County in 1901, and served until 1905. He re-entered the employ of Morrison & Joy in 1909, purchasing an interest in the business in 1913, and selling out to the Hancock County Farmers' Union in 1922. Mr. Whitcomb has been an assessor of taxes for eight years.

Harriet K. Giles was born at Waltham, Oct. 21, 1867. Mrs. Giles came to Ellsworth in 1890. Mrs. Giles is a graduate nurse, a past president of the Woman's Club and has been an active member of the Festival Chorus since its organization thirty years ago. In 1915, Mrs. Giles opened the Kopper Kettle Tea Rooms and Gift Shop, which she now continues.

John H. Macomber was born at Franklin, Sept. 29, 1862. Mr. Macomber came to Ellsworth in 1881 and entered the employ of H. B. Mason, where he remained six years. After spending two years in Michigan, Mr. Macomber returned and established a granite quarry and grocery store at Hall's Quarry, Me. He built the first store, the first road, and put the telephone line through that village. Twelve years later he left there and returned to Ellsworth to act as chief fire warden, holding the position ten years. He also served as deputy sheriff for two years. He was elected sheriff of Hancock County and assumed the office Jan. 1, 1925.



James H. Davis was born here Dec. 7, 1904. Mr. Davis attended the Ellsworth High School two years. He was employed in the Carroll Felt Shoe Factory about three years. He was appointed deputy sheriff and turnkey Nov. 8, 1925, and now continues in that position.

Herbert Roscoe Holmes was born in Waldo, Me., Aug. 12, 1863. Came to Ellsworth with parents in October, 1867. Graduated E. H. S., 1882. Mr. Holmes was in business with his father, the late Roscoe Holmes, until 1888. At that time he engaged in the surveying business and his work carried him throughout Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and New Jersey. Mr. Holmes opened a retail grocery business in the Clark store on Water Street, Jan. 1, 1921, where he now continues.

John F. Knowlton was born at Montville, Me., March 19, 1856. Graduated at Bucksport Seminary. Mr. Knowlton came to Ellsworth in 1890 to assume the position of Clerk of Courts for Hancock County, which he held for many years. He was admitted to the Hancock County Bar and practiced law in partnership with Judge John A Peters. During Judge Peters' terms in Congress, Mr. Knowlton acted as his secretary. Mr. Knowlton is now clerk of the Federal Court in Maine, under Judge Peters.



John F. Knowlton

B. T. Sowle was born at Gouldsboro. Mr. Sowle studied law in the office of Chief Justice Wiswell, and was admitted

to the bar in 1882. He began practice in Ellsworth shortly afterwards. In addition to his law business, Mr. Sowle is interested in the insurance and pulp wood business.

Lawrence W. Carroll was born here Aug. 2, 1868. In 1890 Mr. Carroll entered the shoe manufacturing business, later establishing a factory at Norway, Maine. A few years ago he established the Carroll Felt Shoe Company in this city, employing many people. This factory was discontinued about a year ago.



